THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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CITY ITEMS.

Large Sale
Of cloaks, shawls, dress goods, balmorals and cloths. BATES & BELL.

sperm, Lard, Neatsfoot.
Linseed and whale oils, at the lowest rates at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street.

Blankets and Flannels
On the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Sewing Machines,
Used but a short time, offered at a discount and warranted, by W. Sumner & Co., 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Dry Goods.
Opening daily—new goods from New York and Philadelphia, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets,
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Wholesale Dry Goods.
In addition to our present large stock, we are in receipt of new and desirable styles of Dry Goods suited to the present season. They were purchased by one of our firm, who is now in the Eastern markets. Remember our store is on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

What the Illustrious Abernethy Said.
"Well, sir, what's the matter," said Abernethy, the great English surgeon, to a cadaverous-looking patient, who had called to consult him. "Oh, nothing serious," was the reply, my stomach and liver are out of order, that's all." "Do you call that nothing serious" said Abernethy; "I tell you, sir, that when these two organs are out of order, as you call it, there's not a square inch of the body that is not more or less diseased, nor a drop of blood in it that is in a healthful condition." Nothing can be more true; therefore it is of the very highest importance to keep the stomach and liver in a vigorous condition. If the one weak and the other irregular in its action, tone and control them with Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters—the most genial vegetable Restorative and Alternative that has ever been administered as a cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Disease. It is recommended by distinguished surgeons and physicians of the United States Army, by officers of the army and navy, by our first authors, by eminent clergymen—in fact, by thousands of the most intelligent of every class, as an unequalled protective against epidemic and malarious diseases, and as a perfectly innocuous, but at the same time powerful, invigorant and alterative.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It s with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pant Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Great Gift Sale.
The gift sale of Messrs. Simons & Co., 74 Fifth street, has become most popular with the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, if one could judge by the immense crowds that throng the store day and night; all seem pleased with their ways of doing business. Among the articles sold this past week, for one dollar each, are the following: Two tea setts, fifteen ice pitchers, one hundred and seventy five castors, twenty-five cake baskets, twelve watches, twenty-three albums, thirty butter dishes. Remember, all articles sold for one dollar each.

Sweet-Lips.
Is the pretty name of the princess in the fairy tale, and every lady may be a Princess Sweet-lips, if she chooses to use the fragrance breathing Sozodont. This rare essence of innumerable aromatic herbs, removes every blemish from the teeth, gives a blush-rose tinge to the gums, and renders the mouth as pure and fresh as an infant.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 75 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

Pure White Lead
That cannot be excelled by any in the country, sold at low rates at Fleming's Drug Store No. 84 Market street.

Decided Bargains
In winter shawls, cloaks, balmorals, blankets and dress goods. BATES & BELL.

Sperm
And lard oil. Buy sperm and lard oil at very low rates at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

New Cashmere Shawls.
Just opened. BATES & BELL.

Skates! Skates!! Skates!!!
All varieties, at James Bown's, No. 136 Wood street.

White and Colored
Blankets, all sizes. BATES & BELL.
1w

Sawyer's Barbers Soap
Is nice—try it. Only thirty cents a cake.

Balmoral Skirts
Of all kinds. BATES & BELL.

Black and White
Shawls, all kinds. BATES & BELL.

STATE NEWS.

THE Union Passenger Railway Company o Philadelphia provides one free meal per day at its eastern and western depots for all its conductors and drivers, numbering one hundred and fifteen men. Two other meals of good, wholesome, substantial food are also served daily, of which they partake at a cost of thirty cents each. The expense of feeding the men per week is about $200, or $10,000 per annum, paid out of the treasury of the Company.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY.—A Mr. Rein, a German by birth, who weighs one hundred and forty, and Miss Hannah J. Duke, the Iowa giantess, weighing five hundred and eighty-five pounds, were married on Friday evening, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth street, below Arch, Philadelphia. The Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, and other celebrities, composed the bridal party. A large crowd of spectators were present.

SOME weeks since a plain farmer residing about seven miles from Meadville, in the direction of Saegertown, discovered some specimens of ore upon his farm. The specimen of ore which was brought to this place for scientific examination certainly exhibited a piece of pure silver, of considerable size, together with ore of copper and of iron.—*Meadville Republican.*

A BEE belonging to Mr. A. J. Ferguson, of East Waterford, Juniata county, was totally destroyed by fire last week, together with four horses, two cows, one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat, carriage, gears, &c. A young man name Bathgate has been imprisoned on the charge of having fired it.

AN old gentleman, who has been editor of a Central New York paper thirty years, was "eclesiastically" out of his railroad passes, and his tooth brush, at Corry, on Saturday, by pickpockets. When questioned in regard to the extent of his loss he replied that his wallet had been taken, but aside from the railroad passes there was nothing in it of value.

WHEN a certain Presbyterian clergyman of Philadelphia, upon whom the degree of D. D. had been conferred, deemed it desirable to gain an additional degree of notoriety by publicly declining the honor, an Indiana paper proposed for him the title of a new degree—"D. D. D.," which, being interpreted, might stand for "Doctor of Divinity Declined."

A COLLISION occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Marietta, on Tuesday morning. A locomotive, while being taken out the round house at Columbia, was accidently started off up the road, under a full head of steam, and came in contact with the Lancaster train east, smashing both engines, and the baggage car of the down train. Several of the passengers were injured.

THE members of the Lutheran Church, at Hollidaysburg, have contributed three thousand dollars towards the endowment fund of the Theological Seminary of that denomination located at Gettysburg.

THE Meadville *Republican* states that the whole amount of capital invested in buildings during the last year exceeds $70,000.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 9. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

MEMORIAL CHURCH TO THE PEABODY FAMILY.—George Peabody, the London banker, is to erect a new church edifice in Georgetown, Mass., to accommodate the church and society lately formed in that place, to sustain the faith of their fathers, in opposition to the new divinity there by Rev. Charles Beecher. The church is not only intended to accommodate those who have given up their ancient house of worship, and the fund intended by the donor, Mr. Peabody, for their use, but is also intended as a memorial of several generations of Mr. Peabody's ancestors, who were born and lived, and many of them lie buried in that town. It will unquestionably be one of the finest churches in this country.—*Haverhill, (Mass.) Gazette.*

THE jury in the Brooklyn City Court has returned a verdict of $21,000 in favor of Edwin Whitney, proprietor of a boys' boarding school, in Connecticut. Some time since a lad of nine years of age was sent to the school with a view to the improvement of his temper, which, it seems, was rather ungovernable. He wasn't long there before he set fire to the establishment, causing damage to the amount of $12,000. As the boy had $30,000 coming to him in his own right, when of age, Whitney sued the estate and got damages as above stated.

OWING to the excessively cold weather, the telegraph wires have contracted to such an extent as to snap in many cases, where there was not enough slack to allow for the change in condition. In some of the northern and eastern parts of the country the mercury froze in the bulbs, and the temperature could only be ascertained by spirit thermometer, which indicated the astonishingly low stage of forty-three degrees below zero.

THE Treasury Department has been of late annoyed by applications from persons having lost coupons, and ask the department to suspend payment on the same, and transmit them to their legitimate owners. Recognizing the fact coupons are exchanged as money, and that if stolen and in possession of innocent parties such holders would be the losers, the department has decided that in no event will they refuse to cash coupons presented to it for payment.—*Washington Chronicle.*

THE late Rev. Samuel Fiske, ("Dan Browne") once prayed in the pulpit "that the Lord would bless the congregation assembled, and that portion of it which was on its way to church, and those who were at home getting ready to come, and that, in His Infinite patience, He would grant the benediction to those who reached the House of God just in time for that." The eccentric method the clergyman succeeded in breaking up a bad habit, which had resisted all legitimate appeals.

AN officer recently returned from Andersonville, Ga., gives some interesting facts connected with that notorious Golgotha. At present there is but a small garrison of about twenty men stationed there, who are tending the old stockade and cemetery, which are still undisturbed, although numerous threats to burn the stockade have been made by the chivalry of the surrounding country.

MUCH was said during the war about Massachusetts filling up her quota of troops with negroes and foreigners. It now officially appears that out of 153,416 three years' men, furnished by that state to the army and navy, 997 were foreigners, and 6,033 colored troops. The state shows out 13,492 above all calls.

ON the 20 inst., John Hendly was executed at Lawrence, Kansas, for the murder of John Sutton, in June last. He died perfectly resigned, but protested to the last that the act was done in self-defence, and only after Sutton had shot him in the arm. Hendly was a refugee from Mississippi, where he and his wife were hounded almost to death because they refused to join the rebels.

FROM the Cumberland *Civilian and Telegraph* we learn that considerable excitement prevails concerning the discovery of lead in Allegheny county, Md., and Preston county, West Va. Several hundred acres of mineral land have already been taken out, affording favorable indications of its quantity and quality. The lands in the vicinity are being rapidly leased.

A YOUNG MAN, at a ball in Detroit, while dancing a schottische with a young lady, fell dead before her feet, which caused a profound sensation among the company, and a stop to the ball. Some were disposed to pronounce it a judgment of God for dancing, but a post mortem examination showed that he died of heart disease.

IT is the pleasing custom of Killimanyaro, in Africa, for the women to do all the trading, and they will not permit a man to make sales in the market place. In some districts of Africa, when the husband is permitted to sell, he is only the factor of his better half.

ON the evening of the 5th inst., H. P. Tuttle, assistant paymaster U. S. Navy, while at the observatory in Washington, discovered a new comet. Mr. James Ferguson, assistant astronomer, from observations obtained, announces that the comet is round, of about two minutes of arc in diameter, with a slight condensation at the centre."

A PAMPHLET account of the geological survey of Miami county, Kansas, has been published, showing that 2,115 square miles are there in large quantities. The work is in advance of the general report of the State, by Prof. Swallow and Major Haven.

THE ice on the Missouri river is so strong opposite Atchison, that the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company are crossing cars and locomotives upon rails laid upon it for that purpose.

A HALF-BROTHER of Gen. Forrest has been sentenced to be hung in Alabama. We believe the other half has been pardoned.

SENATOR Sumner has written a eulogistic obituary notice of Jefferson Davis, for publication in New York.

A MAN has been sentenced to three months imprisonment at York, England, for attempting to hang himself.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAILS.

THE trial of Thomas Morrissey, who was indicted together with William Prout, Lawrence Prout and Charles Craig, upon the charge of robbing the wagon of the American Express Company a few weeks ago, at Chicago while standing in Michigan st., $40,000, was concluded on Tuesday afternoon, having consumed nearly two days in the hearing. The jury returned bringing in a verdict of guilty and sentenced him to the State Prison for the term of five years.

THE Tennessee Unionists held a meeting at the Capitol at Nashville on Tuesday night last, when a memorial to Congress was adopted, in addition to the address to the President previously agreed upon, in regard to reconstruction. Documents were prepared containing startling representations of the condition of affairs in the state, and the Unionists prefer a territorial government or a military government rather than the establishment of rebel rule in Tennessee.

THE Secretary of War has ordered the United States Hospital at Jeffersonville, with all of its appurtenances, to be turned over in the State of Indiana, to be used as a Soldiers' Home. Its original cost was over a quarter of a million of dollars. There are a large number of medical stores and supplies on hand, which will also be turned over under the order.

THE train that left Nashville on Monday night on the Northwestern railroad, ran off a trestle at Kington Springs. One man was killed by a dead body, confined for transportation, falling on him, and a negro woman was burned to death. Ten persons sustained injuries more or less serious.

DISPATCHES of the 6th inst., report the steamer Hazel Dell snagged and sunk at Black's Bluff in the Alabama River. R. Clemens, of Tuscaloosa, one unknown passenger, and several negro women and children were lost. The boat and cargo are supposed to be a total loss.

REV. M. FISHER, of the Baptist Church at Louisville, was knocked down and nearly beaten to death by ruffians, Tuesday night, in the lower part of the city. He can not recover.

A FORTY-BARREL oil well, fourteen miles from Nashville, on Marrowbone Creek, is in operation. Flowing wells have been struck sixty miles up the river.

Hon. George Bancroft to Deliver the Eulogy on Lincoln, and Hon. John A. J. Cresswell that on Henry Winter Davis.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—The Senate to-day confirmed the appointment of H. L. Spink to be Secretary of the Territory of Dacotah, vice John Hutchinson resigned.

Senator Foote has received a dispatch from Hon. Geo. Bancroft, signifying his acceptance of the invitation of the Joint committee to deliver the address upon the life and character of President Lincoln before the two Houses of Congress and in the National Hall of Representatives, on Monday, the 12th day of February, proximo. That time was unanimously selected for these ceremonies, it being President Lincoln's birth day.

The Hon. John A. J. Cresswell, Senator from Maryland, has been selected by the Committee to deliver the eulogy upon Hon. Henry Winter Davis, before the members of the House of Representatives.

Official information has been received at the Department of State that the examination of passports on the frontiers of the Austrian Empire has been abandoned, and that travelers can now enter, leave or move about in the Austrian dominions without being called upon for their passports.

AN incident occurred at St. Louis on Saturday last illustrating the fact that mules are not only the most sagacious of the four legged animals, but they sometimes do things on purely scientific principles. A drove of about two hundred of these large-minded beasts were brought to the Illinois shore, opposite the city, and it was concluded that the best way to get them across was to start them on the ice and let them walk over. As soon as they reached the ice instinct taught them that they had embarked on a dangerous journey, and instantly the oldest mule in the drove—one that had never been at a circus and had no education—took the lead, and one at a time the whole two hundred "fell in" and followed their leader in single file, with safe spaces between, and thus, stretching themselves into a long line, they crossed the river. The circumstance was witnessed by a number of gentlemen, who were much impressed with the wonderful illustration of mule sagacity.

Chief Legislative Clerk Appointed.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Noah Smith, of Maine, for the last four years clerk in the office of the United States Senate, was to-day promoted to the position of principal Legislative clerk in the room of Major W. J. McDonald, who received the promotion by a resolution of the Senate of chief clerk in place of General Hickory deceased.

Meeting of the Maryland Legislature.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10.—The Legislature of Maryland met at noon to-day. Governor Swain, elected a few days ago over Benedict Sappington, took his seat to-day, and will transmit his message to-morrow.

The weather is becoming quite mild.

Sale of Old Navy Cannon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A large sale of old navy cannon will take place at the Navy Yard to-day, and will be continued to-morrow.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches

JIM LANE'S WIRE-PULLING.

Unanimity of Union Members.

DEBATE ON THE NEGRO SUFFRAGE BILL.

Speech of Judge Kelly.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF TREASURY EXPENDITURES

Troops Retained in Virginia.

UNION CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 10, 1866.

MUSTERED OUT.

Mr. Allison, of Iowa, to-day succeeded in getting an order issued from the War Department for the immediate muster out of the 12th Iowa, now stationed at Memphis.

SENATOR JIM LANE

Has gone out to Kansas to manipulate the Legislature and attempt to secure a Kansas endorsement of the President's policy. It is reported that he has boasted that he would have the executive patronage wherewith to defeat his enemies and control the next Senatorial election.

SOUTH CAROLINA FREEDMEN COMMISSIONER.

Brevet Brigadier General Scott, of Ohio, has been assigned to duty as Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen for the State of South Carolina.

BONDING GOODS IN WAREHOUSES.

The Ways and Means Committee had before them to-day the question of extending the time for bonding goods in the warehouses. No conclusion was arrived at, however.

THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD

Authorities have extended an invitation to the House Committee on Freedmen's Affairs, to take a trip over their road. The invitation will probably be accepted.

HARMONY AMONG UNION MEMBERS.

The Unionists in Congress say that the discussions since the recess have greatly strengthened and harmonized the majority, and that the line cannot now be broken at any point.

DEBATE ON THE NEGRO SUFFRAGE BILL.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, brought up the bill for negro suffrage in the District, and made an elaborate speech in its favor which attracted much attention.

Mr. Schofield's speech on the same subject was noticeable for the earnestness with which he went the whole the radical length on the question of suffrage, and for his significant references to Tyler and Filmore, in connection with what had been said of the President's policy.

Judge Kelly quoted the President's Message to show that he was in favor of negro suffrage in Tennessee. He said, of course, therefore, he was in favor of it here, and then added that he was able also to speak authoritatively on the subject, because the President himself had told him so.

In the Senate, Mr. Howe's speech was over two hours in length, and was considered quite able. Timid people who have been in ignorance, by the herald of Senator Fessenden's course were especially glad to note that he was throughout an attentive and evidently an approving listener.

MISSOURI OFFICERS TO BE PROMOTED.

The names of the following ex-officers of Missouri Volunteers have been put down at the War Office for promotion by brevet: Brig. Gen. John McNeil to be a Major General; Col. Thos. C. Fletcher, Governor of Missouri, to be a Brigadier General; Col. Samuel B. Simpson, Adjutant General of Missouri, to be a Brigadier General; Capt. Wm. H. Judd to be a Major. The three latter officers were in the 31st Missouri Infantry.

TRIAL OF GEN. MERRITT.

The War Department, it is said, has ordered a Court to try Gen. Merritt on the charge of drunkenness and of using treasonable language in a speech recently delivered in Texas to a rebel audience.

APPOINTMENT OF COLLECTORS OF REVENUE.

Several of the revenue agents for some days past have been in consultation with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue preparatory to a tour through the various collection districts in the South, for the purpose of systematizing the operations of the Bureau in that section. They are also empowered to investigate and report upon any delinquencies among revenue officers, and to issue instructions whenever needed.

Among those present were Alex. Reed and W. F. Down, of Ohio, and Charles M. Jackson, of Pennsylvania.

Among their other objects in their southern visit, will be an endeavor to find men who can take the oath, to fill the places of assessors and collectors.

JUDGE KELLY'S SPEECH.

Judge Kelly, in his speech to-day, brought out the most authoritative quotation from the Constitutional authorities, yet made in opposition to the President's theory, that the States themselves have exclusive control over the subject of suffrage. In the debates on Constitution, section eight, Debates, third volume, page three hundred and sixty-seven Madison said in reply to a question by Monroe: "Should the people of any state be any means be deprived of the right of of suffrage, it was judged proper that it should be remedied by the General Government. It was found impossible to fix the time place and manner of the election of Representatives in the Constitution. It was found necessary to leave the regulation of these in the first place to the State Governments as being best acquainted with the situation of the people, subject to the control of the General Government, in order to enable it to produce uniformity, and prevent its own dissolution, and considering the State Governments and General Governments as distinct bodies, acting in different and independent capacities for the people. It was thought the particular regulation should be submitted to the former, and the general regulations to the latter. Were they under exclusive control of the State Governments, the General Government might easily be dissolved; but if they be regulated properly by the State Legislatures, the Congressional control will very probably never be exercised. The power appears to me satisfactory and as unlikely to be abused as any part of the Constitution."

This quotation produced a decided sensation in the House.

STATEMENT OF TREASURY EXPENDITURES.

The following statement exhibits the gross expenditures of the Treasury, for the quarter ending December 31st, 1865: War Department, $72,785,605 48. Navy Department, $15,985,773 11. Loans, $185,092,950 86. Interior, Indians, and Pensions, $2,578,116 79. Treasury and Customs, $2,864,008 14. Treasury and Interior, $918,993 09. Treasury Proper, $3,883,481 91. Internal Revenue, $170,484 42. Diplomatic, $388,487 84. Salaries, $118,577 50. Total, $286,899,824,914.

The repayments made during the same period will decrease the above sum considerably, amounting in the War, Navy and Interior Departments, which are the heaviest, to upwards of twenty million.

SECRETARY STANTON.

Secretary Stanton, who scarcely ever appear at the Capitol, was on the floor of the House to-day.

TROOPS RETAINED IN VIRGINIA.

The order of the War Department countermanding the muster out of the troops in Virginia—referred to in these dispatches yesterday—was again countermanded by order of the President; so all white troops now on duty in that State will be immediately mustered out. It is known that General Terry earnestly represented the continued necessity for the presence of all the troops now on duty in Virginia.

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION TO VISIT THE SOUTH.

A commission composed of several of the most eminent agriculturists of the country will leave here to-morrow on a tour through the Southern States for the purpose of examining and reporting on the agricultural condition of the South. O. H. Kelly, Esq., of Minnesota, has been appointed Chairman of the Commission, which was appointed with the President's approval.

UNION CAUCUS.

A caucus of the Union members of the House was held this evening at the Capitol. The principal matter discussed was Judge Kelly's District of Columbia Negro-Suffrage bill, which is now before the House. On the question as to whether it would be policy to press the bill to a vote and pass it, the motion was lost.

A committee was appointed to report a new bill revising the Election laws in the District of Columbia, prescribing certain qualifications for all the voters in the District. A committee of nine men was also appointed to report the result of the meeting to-night to that to be held on Tuesday next. The probabilities are that they may have something to submit from the Reconstruction Committee. Three Union members were also added to the Judiciary Committee, viz.: A. Jenks, of Rhode Island, Banks, of Massachusetts, and Hall, of New York.

The object of the caucus which was called at the instance of Thad. Stevens and other members was to secure harmony and unity of action among the Union members in the vital questions now before the House.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Appointment of Committees.

VARIOUS ALLEGHENY COUNTY BILLS INTRODUCED

ELECTION OF STATE TREASURER.

Special dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 10, 1866.

Both branches of the Legislature assembled this morning—nearly all of the members being in attendance. The following business was transacted:

SENATE.—The Speaker of the Senate announced the various committees of the session, with the following gentlemen as chairmen: Committee on Federal Relations—Mr. Lowry. Committee on Finance—Mr. Connell. Committee on Judiciary General—Mr. Hall. Committee on Corporations—Mr. Ridgeway, Committee on Banks—Mr. Bigham. Committee on Railroads—Mr. Nichols. Committee on Claims—Mr. Landon.

A petition was read from the Monongahela Water Company, praying for an act to enable them to borrow money, and allowing them the privilege of increasing the capital stock.

Mr. Connell read in place an act repealing the levy of tax for State purposes, on real estate.

Mr. Lowry read in place an act relative to certain military claims; also a supplement to the act regulating railroad companies.

Mr. White introduced a joint resolution on the subject of Reconstruction.

Mr. Graham read in place an Act allowing the Birmingham Water Company, of Allegheny county, to increase its capital stock; also, an Act providing for the appointment of an additional Notary Public in Allegheny; also, an Act authorizing and empowering the Controller of Pittsburgh to administer oaths, which was read and finally passed.

Mr. Bigham read in place an Act dispensing with the present County Auditors, &c.; also, an Act to incorporate the Artesian Insurance Co of Pittsburgh; also, an Act authorizing the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company to borrow money, and also fixing the number of their Directors at seven.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker of the House announced the various Committees for the present session. The following are the gentlemen appointed as Chairmen on the different Committees: Chairman of Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Quay; of Committee on Judiciary General, Mr. Waddell; Committee on Railroads, Mr. Davis; Committee on Claims, Mr. Bemus; Committee on Corporations, Mr. Herron; Military Committee, Mr. Davis; Committee on Federal Relations, Mr. Thomas; Committee on Banks, Mr. Negley.

Mr. Glass offered a resolution appointing Rev. John A. Danks Chaplin of the House.

Mr. Danks offered a resolution asking Congress to pass a law equalizing the soldiers' bounties.

The following Bills were read in place and referred to the appropriate Committees:

By Mr. Glass: An Act in relation to landlords and tenants.

By Mr. Slack: An act to incorporate the National Insurance Company; also, an act in relation to the Controller of the city of Allegheny.

By Mr. Mann: An act in relation to licenses, increasing the power of the Judges of the Courts of Quarter Sessions.

By Mr. McKee: A supplement to an act incorporating the Monongahela Water Company.

By Mr. Thomas, of Philadelphia: An act in relation to the Allegheny Sinking Fund of 1856.

The Senate went into Convention with the House, for the purpose of electing the State Treasurer. When the result of the election was announced, it appeared that W. H. Kemble, Esq., of Philadelphia, had been elected.

The House then adjourned.

COTTON FRAUDS IN FLORIDA.

Details of the Adams Express Robbery.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Florida *Times* of the 28th ult. says it is currently reported that the military authorities at Lake City have discovered heavy cotton frauds, seriously implicating a person or persons high in authority, but action is withheld on account of their position. Petitions are being circulated for signing the amendment of the pension laws, so as to equalize the pensions of officers and privates and their respective families, making them uniformly the same without regard to previous rank.

The New Haven papers this afternoon contain particulars of the robbery of Adams' Express on Saturday evening. Three men called at the hotels in Stamford, and registered their names—two of them as Lockwood, the other as Clark. They met Howard each other at first was that of strangers, and no one supposed they were acquaintances. They endeavored to hire a carriage to Norwalk, but were unable to do so. Finally they succeeded in obtaining the carriage, they were seen to converse as if acquainted, and their manner excited suspicion.

They remained all night at Stamford, and the next morning took the train for Norwalk. On arriving at Norwalk they hired a conveyance and went up on the hill back of the village to an old shoemaker's named Tristam, who is an uncle of Clarke's. Here they stopped over night and returned to the village on Monday morning. The old man, Tristam, came down with a bundle, which appeared to be heavy, and which he refused to have checked, and was also scrupulously careful to keep it in his hands all the while, on his way to New York, where he took it.

Suspicion having fallen upon him, word was sent to New York, and Tristan was arrested, but not till after he had disposed of his bundle. Tristam's house was searched and the two Dockwoods were arrested, but the one who called himself Lockwood, before the arrest, had given Tristam came to New York, he left a bag containing gold and some currency with a man in Division street, who has been arrested. The whole sum recovered is $258,000 in currency value. Some burglars' tools, a gold watch that was in one of the safes, and other property, was found in the possession of the men arrested at Tristam's house.

JUAREZ AND NEGRETE IN TEXAS.

Freedmen's Affairs in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Proposals to Build Important Levees.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—President Juarez and General Negrete arrived at San Antonio from Elpaso, on the 1st inst.

The Galveston *Bulletin* notices a number of troops passing en route to the Rio Grande.

There is a general decline in dry goods and groceries at Galveston and Houston. Cotton, especially superior grades, advanced.

Bishop Quintero, of the Roman Diocese of Texas, arrived here en route for the North on Church matters.

Accounts from the Louisiana country papers represent the freedmen as indisposed to contract, refusing to make any agreement except near towns, expecting something extraordinary to turn up. On the plantations, however, since the 1st, work has stopped entirely on several large plantations from this cause. There is some complaint in other parishes. A number of refugees from the vicinity of Atakokas emigrated a few days since to Belisse Honduras.

General Humphreys, United States Engineer advertises for proposals to build a number of important levees on the Mississippi in this State and Mississippi, to be done by the middle of March next, and to be paid for in cash by the Government.

Encouraging reports have been received from Mississippi as to the behavior of the freedmen and their willingness to make contracts.

The colored troops are fast leaving the places lately garrisoned by them on the levees.

Cotton; sales of 1,000 bales at 48@49c. Gold, 138.

Fire in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 10.—A fire broke out here this morning in Wenhill's extensive cart riage and car factory. Three buildings were burned, and others seriously damaged. There being no water for the engines, the car shop was saved by snowballing it. The total loss is about $50,000; insured for $10,000.

DISCHARGE OF DETECTIVE FORCE.

TRIALS FOR TREASON.

Secretary Stanton on Jeff. Davis' Case.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GEN'L SPEED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Washington says the muster out of Gen. L. C. Baker, Chief of the detective force of the War Department will be followed by the breaking up of the Bureau, and the discharge of all its employees within a few days.

Gen. Mulford, United States Agent for the exchange of prisoners, has been ordered by the secretary of War to turn over all moneys and other property in his possession belonging to either Federal or Confederate prisoners of war, to Major General Hitchcock, Commissary General of Prisoners.

The President, to-day, transmitted to the Senate, a message in reply to the resolution calling upon him to inform that body upon what charges Jefferson Davis is confined, and why he is not brought to a trial. The President encloses reports from the Secretary of War, and the Attorney General, and at the same time invites the attention of the Senate to that portion of his annual message, which refers to Congress the question of the holding of the Circuit Courts of the United States, within the districts where their authority has been interrupted.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, January, 4th, 1866.

SIR: In answer to the annexed resolution, passed by the Senate on the 21st day of November, 1865, referred to me by you for report, I have the honor to state first, that Jefferson Davis was captured by the United States troops, in the State of Georgia, on or about the 10th day of May, 1865, and by order of this Department has been and now is confined in Fort ress Monroe, to abide such action as may taken by the proper authorities of the United States Government.

Second, That he has not been arraigned upon any indictment or formal charge of crime, but indicted for the crime of high treason by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, which indictment is now pending in the Supreme Court of said District. He is also charged with the crime of instituting the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and with the murder of Union prisoners of war by starvation and other barbarous and cruel treatment towards them.

Third, The President deeming it expedient that Jeff. Davis should first be put upon his trial before a competent court and jury for the crime of treason, he was advised by the law officer of the Government that the most proper place for such a trial was in the State of Virginia. That State is within the judicial circuit assigned to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who has held no court since the apprehension of Davis, and who declines for an indefinite period to hold any court there. The matters above stated are, so far as I am informed, the reasons for holding Davis in confinement, why he has not been brought to trial, &c.

Fourth, Besides Jeff. Davis, the following persons who acted as officers of the rebel government are imprisoned, viz: Clement C. Clay, at Fortress Monroe, charged among other things, with treason, with complicity in the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and organizing bands of pirates and marauders in Canada to burn cities and ravage the commerce and coasts of the loyal States on the British frontier; D. L. Yulee, at Fort Pulaski, charged with treason, who went in the service of the United States, and with plotting the capture of forts and armories of the United States and with inciting war against the Government; J. H. Mallory, at Fort Lafayette, charged with treason, and organizing and setting on foot piratical expeditions against United States commerce and marines on the high seas.

The other officers of the so-called Confederate Government, arrested and imprisoned, have been released on parole by the direction of the Government in reference to their position and trial for alleged offences on their application for amnesty and pardon. Among these are G. A. Trenholm, late Secretary of the Treasury; John A. Campbell, Assistant Secretary of War; James A. Seddon, Secretary of War; John H. Reagan, P. M. General; R. M. T. Hunter, Senator; Alexander H. Stevens, Vice President, and sundry other persons of less note.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ATT'Y GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Jan. 4, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a resolution of the Senate of the United States of the 21st of December, 1865. In that resolution the Senate respectfully requests to be informed upon what charge Jeff. Davis is still held in confinement, and why he has not been put upon his trial.

When the war was at its crisis Jeff. Davis, the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the insurgents, was taken prisoner with other prominent rebels by the military forces of the United States. It was the duty of the military so to take them. They have been detained, and are yet, held as prisoners of war. Though active hostilities have ceased, a state of war still exists in the territory in rebellion. Until peace shall come in fact, and in law, they can rightfully be held as prisoners of war.

I have ever thought that trials for high treason cannot be had before a military tribunal. The civil courts have alone jurisdiction of that crime. The question then arises when and where may the trial be held. It is held that clause of the Constitution mentioned in the resolution of the Senate, it is plainly written that the trial must be in the State and District wherein the crime shall have been committed.

I know many persons of learning and ability entertain the opinion that the Commander-in-Chief of the armies and navy of the United as constitutionally present with the insurgents who prosecuted hostilities and made war upon the Northern and Southern borders of the loyal States, and, with the military force present, carried to its logical consequence, would cause all who had been convicted with the rebels to be liable to trial by any State and District into which any portion of those armies had made the slightest incursion. Not being persuaded of the correctness of that opinion, but regarding the doctrine maintained as, at least, of very doubtful constitutionality, I have thought it not proper to advise you to cause criminal proceedings to be instituted against Jefferson Davis or against any other insurgent in the States or Districts in which they were not actually present during the prosecution of hostilities. Some prominent rebels were personally present at the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, but all, or nearly all, were in military parties, upon the surrender of the rebel armies. While I think that those parties have no ultimate protection, for prosecution for high treason, I have thought that it would be a violation of the paroles to prosecute those persons for crimes before the political power of the government has proclaimed that the rebellion has been suppressed. It follows from what I have said, that I am of the opinion that Jeff. Davis, and others of the insurgents ought to be released from confinement, when the Districts in which they in person, especially committed the crimes with which they may be charged.

Though active hostility and flagrant war have not for some time existed between the United States and the insurgents, peaceful relations between the Government and the people in the States and Districts in rebellion, have not yet been fully restored. None of the Justices of the Supreme Court have held circuit courts in those districts since actual hostilities ceased. When the courts are open and all the laws can be peacefully administered and enforced in those States whose people refused to participate in rebellion, when this peace shall have come in fact and in law, the persons now held in military custody as prisoners of war and who may not have been tried and convicted for offences against the laws of war, should be transferred to the custody of the civil authorities of the proper districts to be proceeded against for such misdemeanors as may be alleged against them.

I think it will be the plain duty of the President to cause criminal prosecutions to be instituted, at once, before the proper courts, and shall, at proper times, against some of those who were mainly instrumental in inaugurating, and most conspicuous in conducting the late hospitalities.

I should regard it as a direful calamity. If many whom the sword has spared, the law should arrest also, but I would deem it a more direful calamity still, if the Executive in performing his constitutional duty, of bringing those persons before the bar of justice to answer for their crimes, should violate the plain meaning of the Constitution, or infringe in the least particular the living spirit of that instrument.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully,
JAMES SPEED, Att'y Gen.

MISS DICKINSON IN NEW YORK.

Death from Somnambulism.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO ASA D. SMITH, D.D.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Miss Anna S. Dickinson lectured last night at the Cooper Institute.

Last Friday night the wife of John Kusswaul, of Caldwell, N. J., arose from her bed, where she had been confined sometime by illness, climbed to the summit of the mountain, from which she walked off. She was discovered at its foot, in her night-clothes, frozen to death.

The Alumni of Dartmouth College, residing in this city, gave a complimentary dinner last night to Asa D. Smith, D. D., at the St. Lawrence Hotel.

The Chess Tournament continued yesterday at the rooms of the New York Chess Club, and on the opening day a large number of experts were present. Two matches were played yesterday by Graves and Martinest, of the second class, each gentleman winning a game. Gen. Detrobet was beaten by Mr. Dill.

Fire in Elmira, N. Y.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 10.—

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY JANUARY 11, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be indexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week

A PERIL AVERTED.

Every thoughtful observer of affairs in the United States during the late war was impressed with the conviction that, while the return of peace would change the form of the public peril, it would not, for a considerable space, at least, materially diminish it. It was apparent that while the war would settle all those questions of which force was the immediate solvent, there would still remain, after the storm of battle should cease, many delicate and difficult questions, demanding adjustment by Congress or the Courts.

As the rebellion began to collapse it became manifest that the democrats would expend an immense amount of skill, cunning and perseverance in endeavoring so to reorganize their party in both the great geographical divisions of the country as to draw the conservatives out of the Republican or Union ranks and into theirs. What was anticipated actually happened.

The first scene in this drama was designed to be the admission to seats in the two Houses of Congress of the men chosen to represent the States lately in revolt against the government. A few of these men are sufficiently acceptible to all loyal men, but nineteen out of every twenty of them were leaders in the gigantic conspiracy; are now pretty well imbued with the ideas and sentiments in which the conspiracy originated, and, though beaten on the battle field, have not relinquished but only postponed their plans. A large majority of these men were either officers of high rank in the rebel armies or members of the Confederate Congress. So steeped in treason are they that they cannot honestly take the oath prescribed by law for membership. It may be that the most objectionable of them would be the most willing to take the oath. They have a theory about the sanctity of oaths, and a practice under that theory, which is not to be commended. Holding seats in Congress, or commissions in the army or navy, with oaths recorded to support the Constitution, and bear true fealty to the government they did not hesitate to plot and execute treason. They could swear in again as readily as, in defiance of their oaths, they went out.

Upon their admission they would naturally seek a close fraternization with the democrats and conservative republicans. Nothing is more desirable than concord between the people of the North and those of the South. But such concord, to escape the imputation, not of weakness, but of criminality, must have its origin far down among those foundation rocks of society where the roots of Patriotism, Liberty and Religion not only interlock but become one and inseparable.

Which of these three factions would draw others to it, and knead them into part and parcel of its own lump? The democrats were with the secessionists, in doctrine and sympathy before the war broke out; were with them all through the war; and I are with them now. For full communion in the secession church, they neither require conversion nor recovery from a lapsed condition. Their leaders wanted to go into the secession movement, and so accomplish, not a separation, but such a revolution as would make an and substantially of government by the people. That majestic uprising of the masses which was witnessed when the toesin of war rang through the North, abashed their traitorous insolence, but did not alter their desires. For four years they covered their political deformities, as gay women do their charms, with a gauzy drapery that more revealed than veiled what was beneath it. With herculean might and machiavelian duplicity they labored so to corrupt their followers as to prevail on them to inaugurate war at the North. They actually brought on an outbreak in the city of New York, and were disappointed that a flame of revolt, like fire on a prairie, did not move on in constantly broadening eddies until it had swept the East, the North and the West.

What principles would the Conservatives care to stipulate for? Alas! like owls and other obscure birds they love the twilight, and hoot and twitter at everything that gives token of disturbing the congenial gloom. As their progenitors, through all the ages, have crucified every Messiah sent to the human race, they are most likely to hold fast to the traditions of their caste.

With such a combination of elements coalescing for the formation of a new party, there would be no hope that it would seek to promote Justice and Equity. If it should be actualized, and become ascendant, a blight would fall on the budding hopes and blossoming rights of the four millions of men and women from whose hands the chains of slavery have fallen. The faith of the nation, solemnly plighted to the liberated bondmen in the face of the nations, would be broken. The rights and interests of free labor would be sacrificed. The shadow on the dial of civilization would go back ward.

This great peril, which seemed imminent a few weeks ago, now appears to be passing away. A conspiracy detected and exposed, is commonly a conspiracy baffled. In the present instance, this is true with an emphasis.

STRANGE!

Mr. VOORHEES, the most detested copperhead in Indiana, professes to have suddenly conceived a violent liking for President JOHNSON. To give some expression to it he, on Tuesday last, introduced a resolution into the House of Representatives, pledging himself, all his brother copperheads, and every body else, to support the President and his policy.

Considering who Mr. VOORHEES is, and what has been his course all through the war, in giving aid and comfort to the rebels; considering who President JOHNSON is, and how manfully he stood by the Old Flag all through the great contest; we suspect that the President, when he heard what VOORHEES had been doing in the House, began to question with himself—"*What evil have I done that this man speaketh well of me?*"

We are not surprised that Conservative newspapers are in raptures over VOORHEES. The only thing that surprises us is that they did not join hands with him four years ago!

THE resolution of Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pennsylvania, which passed to-day, is a specimen of the men who evince their anxiety to avoid a conflict. It proposes, as the sense of the House, that the maintenance of the authority of the government and the protection of loyal citizens at the South, demand that the military force now in the Southern States shall not be withdrawn until Congress shall have ascertained and report that it can be safely done. This is a direct interference with the constitutional prerogative of the President, as Commander-in-Chief.—*N. Y. Times.*

It may be a highly conservative conception that the President has as absolute and unqualified an authority over the armies of the United States as the Czar has over those of Russia—but that conception is neither republican nor is it true. Congress has much more to do with the armies than simply to provide the moneys for paying the expenses of maintaining them. The House moreover, has pronounced its judgment and that judgment has been respected.

THE SITUATION.

People talk and newspapers print about the Policy of the President, and the Policy of Congress, but there is a lack of clear definition as to what is the peculiarity of each of these Policies, wherein they agree and wherein they differ.

The President, as we understand him, holds that none of the States have been out of the Union, and, consequently, are entitled to have their Representatives admitted to the two Houses of Congress, fully, cordially and promptly. This is his policy.

The policy of Congress differs from this in that it exacts conditions, against the repudiation of the National Debt, against the assumption of the rebel debt, and against the oppression of the freedmen by revengeful statutes intended to punish them for the fidelity with which they stood by the Union. There are diversities of opinion as to the precise form to be given to these conditions so as to make them effective and permanent. It is true, moreover, that some members of Congress would be content with much less than this, while some are disposed to exacta good deal more. But the average of Congressional opinion is correctly represented above.

The point of agreement between these two Policies is that they both look to the speedy and permanent restoration of the Union, and to the equal participation of the Southern Senators and Representatives in the proceedings of Congress.

The point of dissimilarity is, that the President would admit the Southern members at once, and without further guaranties; while Congress would admit them just as soon as certain guaranties shall be given.

We do not understand that the President is opposed to the guaranties demanded by Congress, but that he insists on the right of the Southern States to be represented without giving them. It is strongly probable that the President would approve of the guaranties required if they should be promptly prescribed, so as to be ratified without great delay.

It is reasonale to suppose, therefore, that the Reconstruction Committee will make up its Report with all practicable expedition, and that it will not embrace any points likely to lead to a breach between the Executive and Legislative Departments.

THE NEW PARTY.

For some months past a movement has been in private negotiation for the formation of a new political party which should combine the rebel element at the South with the democratic and conservative elements at the North. With this combination secured, it has been thought practicable to capture or seduce the administration into co-operation with it. This accomplished, the new party would be fairly set up in business, and would proceed to use all its advantages for the perpetuation of its power.

This is the explanation of that concerted assault, by both the northern democrats and conservatives upon the authority of Congress, as the law-making department, over the reconstruction of the revolted States. It explains, moreover, the tardiness of the conservatives in participating in local elections, and the covert suggestions in which they have from time to time indulged, that party obligations were not as imperative this year as formerly. The design has been to prepare the way for a great and fatal defection which should restore the pro-slavery regime to its old authority.

The first public demonstration to this end was made yesterday, in the House of Representatives, by Mr. DANIEL W. VOORHIES, of Indiana. It does not seem to have been a success. That sturdy Republican, Mr. JOHN A. BINGHAM, of Ohio, poured a whole broadside into this new piratical venture, and virtually sunk it, amid the applause of the members and the multitudinous spectators in the gallery.

The plot was a pretty one; not original, for it has been tried twice before; but it apparently held bout inducements superior to either of the others. It is a failure. It is "a dead cock in the pit;" and its owners and backers may as well take it out of sight.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

An animated discussion is prosgressing in Ohio touching the election of an United States Senators in place of Mr. JOHN SHERMAN, whose term of service will expire on the fourth of next March. Nearly all the republican journals in the State are sharing in this discussion, and while it is marked by uncommon earnestness, it is courteous. The principal contestants for the place are Mr. SHERMAN, Gen. SCHENCK, and Mr. BINGHAM. So far the balance appears to be about even.

FREEDMEN OF WHEELING.—Mr. ROBERT CAMPBELL, of Wheeling, Va., is on a visit to Pittsburgh and vicinity for the purpose of soliciting contributions to aid in buying a building to be used as a place of worship and for holding Sabbath and common schools for the benefit of the Freedmen of that town. His testimonials as to his character and mission are ample, and the object in which is engaged is one that appeals equally to Christians and patriots.

THE dispatches from Washington, as given in the *Commercial* of yesterday, state that Mr. VOORHEES' resolution, endorsing the President's policy, was carried by 133 to 37. The resolution was carried—to the Reconstruction Committee, by that vote, and not adopted, as the intelligence given by the *Commercial* would seem to imply.

A HALT CALLED.—Mr. WILLIAM'S resolution has had the effect he desired. The emphatic voice of the House has been heeded. Orders have been issued stopping the mustering out of regiments in service in the revolted States.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

WE find the following in the Washington *Chronicle*:

"We are submitting to your rule," said one of the pardoned Southerners, a few days ago, in conversation with an American Senator, 'but you must take care that you do not make a Poland or an Ireland of the South.' Neither the point nor the threat was new, but the grumbler was taken aback when a bystander remarked, with peculiar emphasis: 'You forget, gentlemen Sir, when you make the comparison, the *vast difference* between the countries you refer to, and the fair and fertile land in which you live. *Nobody emigrates to Ireland or to Poland, while millions are preparing to move in and to occupy the redeemed and regenerated Southern communities.*'"

An old and highly respected citizen of southern Michigan, who has just returned from a visit to Hormon's Landing, Va., to secure the remains of a brave boy who fell in the war for the Union, writes to add his personal testimony to the accuracy of the views of the *Advertiser and Tribune*, as to the opinion of the Souther people and the party reconstruction to which they have been subjected. Our friend found all people sullen and revengeful, intensely incensed against the negroes, and with no true national feeling, and naturally thinks as parties now stand, they well make very unreliable sovereigns for a free State.—*Detroit Tribune.*

A CINCINNATI MERCHANT, on a trip down the Mississippi River, writes home that the outcry about the disorganization of labor, and the unwillingness of the negroes to work, is caused by cotton planters and speculators, who want to frighten away others from the business in order to augment their own profits. Nevertheless, Northern immigrants are coming in, and there will be a great cotton crop next year.

EVIDENTLY the work of reconstruction in Virginia is about completed. The old normal state of affairs has returned. The editors have begun firing pistols at each other. The conservative editor, who spells music with a *k* final, and two of his rivals, have evidently resolved to test the ground their organs occupy in the Union. Who says they ought not to be represented at once on the floor of Congress?—*Providence Jour.*

TESTIMONY to the good conduct of the freedmen during and after the war, in their relations to their old masters, has been signed and sealed by all the Provisional Governors, if not the Governors elect of the South, and, not least, by several religious conventions. On this point the favorable public opinion of the South ought to be in a vast majority.

WE quote the following editorial paragraph from the Louisville *Democrat*:

It would be hard even for a white man, under the flush of newfound rights or liberties, to behave as well. The negroes have done very well during the war, and since the war. They have, in fact behaved much better than the white men. No such temptations could be laid before any other race or people without producing horrors and savagery beyond parallel.

THE old Portage Iron Works, at Duncansville, Huntingdon county, were put in operation last week, under the management of Mr. Musselman, who recently purchased them.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The decrease in railway earnings which has recently been exhibited in the December returns is the more significant on account of the open winter, and the consequent late period of the close of navigation. Had navigation closed earlier than usual, the roads leading from the West to lake ports would have suffered in a comparison, from very obvious and simple causes. In the present case, however, the fact of decreased earnings is remarkable, and leads to the belief that we are entering upon a period during which our railways are to undergo for a time a period of diminishing prosperity, if not of absolute adversity. For nearly four years we have witnessed a constant and large increase of traffic over every line of road in the North, and especially on lines running east and west. So great has been the pressure of business that scarcely any of the roads could furnish equipment and motive power sufficient to keep pace with the growing traffic.

One great cause of this was the closing of the Southern Markets and the obstructed navigation of the Mississippi River. The opening of the river while chaos reigned at the South had but little effect; but now that business has been somewhat restored, and is seeking its natural and most available outlets, we must expect to see a very large diversion of freight business from our East and West Railway lines to the Mississippi River. This is not conjectural; it is as certain as any mathematical demonstration can be.

Another cause of diminished railway earnings may be found in the cessation of Government business, which, in the transportation of troops, of cattle, provisions, and munitions of war, gave to our railways a very large and lucrative trade. For these reasons, which to us seems well founded, we anticipate in the present year a large decline in the gross and net earnings of railways; and while believing that eventually these troubles will be removed by progress and development, we hold it to be wise to admit facts palpable and self-evident.—*New York Tribune.*

THE Air Line Railroad bill introduced into Congress sets forth that the necessities of the Government require a national military and mail postal railroad between the cities of Washington and New York. Among the corporators named are Alex. T. Stewart, Henry G. Stebbins, Marshal O. Roberts, Alexander S. Diven, C. G. Miller, R. B. Minturn, D. Healy, Charles A. Secor, Dean Richmond, H. B. Claflin and William B. Duncan, of New York; Judson Kilpatrick and Marcus L. Ward, of New Jersey; a large number of persons from Pennsylvania, and George A. Riggs and H. K. Cooke, of the District of Columbia. B. F. Newcomb and Geo. F. Small, of Maryland. The second section authorizes the company, in the name and behalf of the United States, to survey, locate, lay out, construct, equip, maintain, operate, use, collect tolls, and enjoy a continuous line of railway, with one or more tracks between the cities of Washington and New York. The engineer is to be appointed by the corporation, but to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior. The route is to be through the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey; first-class passengers are to be carried at three cents a mile, and the road is to cross the Susquehanna River above tide-water.

We learn that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Companies have entered into the following arrangements: The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company is to lay down an additional rail to make a six feet guage over its line and branches, and the Atlantic and Great Western is to lay down an additional rail from Milton to connect with its road so as to receive the traffic passing over the respective roads. By this means a connection will be made with Philadelphia as well as New York. One of the conditions of the arrangement is the establishment of a line of steamships immediately, between Philadelphia and Liverpool. This is an important arrangement, if the rumor is correct.—*Pottsville Mining Journal.*

A LOVING SPIRIT.—A new hotel was opened with great pomp in New Orleans, a short time since. Last week an army officer took quarters there. During the evening he had occasion to summon a waiter. After ringing three times without answer, he went into the hall and asked the negro servant what was the matter. The black told him orders had been given not to wait upon the blackeys. He then went to the office with his complaint, and was told that what he had heard was true; the house did not seek or desire patronage from Northern gentlemen. The Provost Marshal was informed of the case and got the same answer. The letter which states these facts, says that the hotel is crowded with Southerners, who occupy themselves in denouncing the Yankee Government," and talking treason. If it were to be closed by an application of the military power still required to watch our "misguided brethren" in Louisiana, the ends of substantial justice would be attained.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

Strong Feeling for Modified Suffrage.

The idea is rapidly gaining ground that nothing is easier than to protect the blacks of the South in their rights as to make it the interest of the whites to give them modified suffrage. A distinguished Senator, who has heretofore resisted this idea, now unhesitatingly declares that this Government must either provide a country where the colored people may be colonized, and where they can enjoy all their political rights, or that some such plan must be adopted by which they can be clothed with a sufficient political power to protect themselves against the overwhelming influence of their recent tyrants.—*Wash. Cor. Phila. Press.*

EMIGRANT TRAVEL.—The number of emigrants who passed westward over the Pennsylvania Railroad during each month of the year 1865, was as follows:

January	763	August	3,969
February	575	September	2,417
March	1,566	October	2,417
April	1,804	November	3,149
May	3,623	December	1,606
June	3,183		
July	2,847	Total	28,365

A NEW paper mill is being erected at Spang's Mills, Huntingdon county. It will be ready for operation early in the spring.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNION COUNTY CONVETION.

The Union Republican voters of Allegheny County are requested to assemble at the usual places for holding elections in the several districts, on SATURDAY, January 13th, 1866, and choose delegates to meet in County Convention, on TUESDAY, January 16th, 1866, at 11 A. M., at the Court House, for the purpose of selecting DELEGATES to the STATE CONVENTION, to be held at Harrisburgh, to place in nomination a candidate for GOVERNOR.

The election of Delegates shall be by ballot; in the wards and boroughs, between the hours of 4 and 7, P. M., and in the townships between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the County Executive Committee.

WM. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
R. W. THOMAS, }
WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
Ja8:&wtdF

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 9TH, 1866.

The Board of Directors of the PITTSBURGH OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend No. 24, of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on MONDAY, the 15th inst.

Ja11:lwm E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, }
8TH January, 1866. }

The Trustees o the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend on the Capital Stock of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE Out of the profits of the Company, payable forthwith, at the office of the Company.

Ja9:3td JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.--OFFICE OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PA.—At a meeting of the Directors of this Bank, held January 8th, 1866, a dividend of

EIGHT DOLLARS PER SHARE

Was declared, payable on and after the 10th inst.

Ja9:3tdw J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, }
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1866. }

THIS BANK HAS DECLARED A Dividend of SIX PER CENT. free of Government Tax, payable on and after January 10th inst.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1866. Ja2:2wme

MEETINGS.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place an election for Directors will be held and other business transacted.

Ja6:3tdwe W. K. NIMICK, Secretary.

NOTICE.--There will be a Meeting of the BOILER MAKERS OF PITTSBURGH and vicinity, on THURSDAY EVENING, January 11th, at 7 o'clock, at JOHN KESSLER'S, corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets. There will be business of importance before the meeting. A full attendance is requested. We invite all the employees to be present. JACOB GRIPP.

Ja8:1td

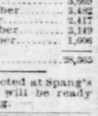
LEGAL NOTICES.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.--The undersigned, as portion of the minor children of Dr. John T. Peters, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of January, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, viz: All lot of ground in Moon township, of said county, containing one acre, adjoining lands of Nathaniel McClure and Samuel Young, on which is erected a comfortable Frame Dwelling House with five rooms, and portico in front; also one Log Stable, Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c. Possession can be given on the first of April.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest.

Ja8:td WM. P. DUVALL, Guardian, &c.

ASTROLOGY.



SINGLE LADIES AND GENTS, you have now an opportunity of knowing your fate. By an entirely new and scientific process, of which I alone possess the secret, I can produce a correct likeness of your future husband or wife. By sending me your age, color of eyes and hair, you will receive the picture of your future partner by return mail; also the date of your marriage. Address, enclosing twenty-five cents and red stamp, Madame HELEN CLAYTON, Drawer 81, Detroit, Michigan. Ja11:m&tdmwF

FOUND.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., }
PITTSBURGH, January 10th, 1866. }

FOUND--An unsealed Envelope, without address, placed in the drop letter box at the Post Office, and containing COUPON BONDS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY BONDS, has been handed to me by S. F. Vonbonhorst, Esq. The owner can have them by proving property and paying the expense of this advertisement.

Ja11:3td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO JURORS.--Persons summoned to attend as Jurors in the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., on the 3d and 5th MONDAYS OF JANUARY inst., will take notice that their attendance will not be required, said Court having adjourned until March T., 1866.

Ja11:3tdlw W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

WANTS.

WANTED--Six Boys to run light Machinery in a Blacksmith Shop. Boys from 15 to 18 years of age. Apply at once at DAY & HAYDEN'S, corner of Water and Short sts. Ja9:3td

WANTED--Three Good Black-smiths to Forge Bridle Bits, at DAY & HAYDEN'S, corner of Water and Short streets. Three good hands can get a permanent job at once. DAY & HAYDEN. Ja9:3td

WANTED.--A FIRST CLASS GAS AND STEAM FITTER. None need apply but first rate hands. Good wages and steady employment. Enquire at T. T. EWENS', successor to Addy & Ewens, 165 Wood street. Ja4

WANTED--A Purchaser for over FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of Land in Iowa, or an exchange for City Property. The land is in Hamilton County, adjoining Webster City, Iowa. The owner can be seen at the GAZETTE office, every day, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

WANTED---SALESMEN---BOTH MALE AND FEMALE, to sell the EIGHTEEN DOLLAR NEW SEWING MACHINE. Warranted for three years. Takes the Elastic Stitch. Also, a few ENERGETIC MEN to act as GENERAL AGENTS. Send for Circular. CLARK & BAKER, Manufacturers, No. 121 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED--A BU-SINESS MAN with a capital of $20,000 to $30,000 desires to form a connection with some Manufacturing Establishment in which his services and means may be used efficiently to extend the business. Communications will be received by

S. S. BRYAN,
Ja8:1WME 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

WANTED--AGENTS IN EVERY county of Pennsylvania for BROWN'S UNIVERSAL BROOM HEAD. This head is warranted for three years' wear out. It obviates the difficulty hitherto complained of in keeping the handle fast. After having been in use a while, in making a broom by using a handle in, no tools are required except a knife. It is the only successful article of the kind ever made. Inclose stamp for a circular, or $1.25 for sample head, and address J. A. BOWCROFT, care J. L. Haven & Co., Cincinnati. Ja10:6tdw

WANTED.--$1,500 PER YEAR! —We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $20, which are *Fully Licensed by Home, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS. Circulars free. Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 823 Broadway, New York, No. 295 Carter street, Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 11 Lombard's Block, Chicago, Ill.; No. 170 West 4th street, Cincinnati, O.; or No. 5 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

de16:dead&wF

WANTED--AGENTS.--EMPLOY-MENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c. &c. The Hamilton Co. 's GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Fifteen Dollars per day, and we need 1 dlimore. Sale involves from 1 mrope have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Studs and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at $1 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will receive it by return mail; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 1275, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 35 Liberty street, New York. no20:3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. THE MOUNT HOPE PROPERTY, AT WOODS' RUN STATION.—Fifteen acres of Land, Brick Dwelling with 10 rooms and gurret, plenty of soft water and fruit of all kinds; ten minutes' walk from Federal street Depot, Allegheny. Enquire of the subscriber, at the MACHINE AND OIL TOOL WORKS, 22 and 24 Ohio street, Allegheny.

oct13:tmd

FOR SALE,

OLD TYPE METAL.

Enquire at the COUNTING ROOM, THIS OFFICE. Ja8:tf

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE. Those two neat Dwellings, Nos. 111 and 116, fronting on Elm and Congress streets, are offered at low prices and on easy terms.

ALSO, two neat Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 2, fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, finished in good style and offered low.

Also, that splendid two story Dwelling, No 140, fronting on Allegheny river, and large Lot.

Apply to JAS. H. McLEAN & CO.
Ja11

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, of hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, etc., good cellars, porch, four rooms on second floor, bath room and fixtures, and gas fixtures in three rooms; 27 feet front by 120 deep. Situated on Forbes' Terrace, one-third cash, the remainder in one, two, three and four years. For price and location, apply at

GUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.
Ja11

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE
LINSEED OIL PATENT AND LOT,
In Birmingham, low for cash. Apply to
J. W. McKEE & BRO., Birmingham, or
No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
Ja5:6tTR

FOR SALE--AN EXCELLENT MANUFACTURING SITE,

Near Woods' Run, consisting of 5½ acres, with a Road river front, and extending to the rear, and delightfully situated for any kind of business. For terms, apply to WM. H. WAKEHAM,
de22:3tdwe 115 Beaver street, Allegheny, Pa.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street, near Fifth, built in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for sale in this business purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to

Ja10:tf B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE--A FARM, situated in Hanover township, Washington county, Penna., eight miles North of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, and three miles East of Burgettstown, containing one hundred and ten acres, about forty acres cleared, the balance well timbered; all under good fence. There is erected thereon a good Dwelling House, Barn, Stable and other outbuildings, all frame and in good repair. Coaland water abundant, with an orchard of seventy young and bearing peach and apple trees, which for quality cannot be excelled in the country. Churches and schools convenient. The above will be sold privately on favorable terms to close an estate. Title good. For further information, address the undersigned at Florence, Washington county, Pa., or apply on the premises, to

Ja8:8tWT JAMES ARMSTRONG.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT,

STORES NOS. 32 AND 36 MARKET ST.

ALSO, TWO LARGE SECOND STORY ROOMS OVER 36 AND 40 MARKET STREET.

Enquire of M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Ja4 No. 84 Grant street, (near Fifth.)

TO LET--Two three story Brick HOUSES, containing hall and nine rooms each, situated on Washington street, three doors from Wylie street. Apply to JOHN J. HOUSE & CO., corner of Smithfield and Water streets. Ja8:6tJ

BOOKS AT AUCTION.

PRIVATE LIBRARY OF CHOICE BOOKS

AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE,

On MONDAY EVENING, January 15th, at 7½ o'clock, at McClelland's Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold, by catalogue, a valuable library of choice books, viz: Works of Addison and Franklin; Hogarth's Works; Works of Addison, Dickens, Moore, Burns, Byron, Shakspeare; Statesman's Manual; Encyclopedia of Geography; Chambers' Papers for the People; Waverly Novels; Art Journal, 6 vols.; Pictorial Museum of Animated Nature; Works of Goldsmith; Works on Gardening, Farming, Medicine, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be ready for distribution Saturday morning. Books on exhibition Monday.

Ja11 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

SUNDRIES.

CEDAR BOARDS--2000 feet in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
Ja11

DRY APPLES AND PEACHES. 50 sacks Apples;
70 sacks Peaches.
In store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PICKLES. 100 cases half gals., qts. and pts., best brands; 25 bbls. No. 1 pure Cider Pickles.
In store and to arrive for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
Ja8 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

JELLIES. 100 cases assorted Jellies, in tumblers;
50 " Currant do do
Just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
Ja8 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

SUGARS. 100 bbls. Baltimore B Coffee Sugar;
50 " A do do
50 " Powdered, Granulated and Pul. Sugar,
Just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
Ja8 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

$3,000 CONNELLSVILLE R. R. BONDS.—THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Jan. 9th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, in addition to list of valuable Stocks already advertised, $2,000 First Mortgage Bonds Connellsville Railroad, Turtle Creek Division.

Ja9 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

PRODUCE ON CONSIGNMENT. Prime Dried Pared Peaches;
Prime Dried Halves and Quarter Peaches;
Prime Dried Apples and Cherries;
Green Apples and Peach Blow Potatoes;
Eggs, Butter, Lard and Tallow;
Goshen Cheese and Pickles,
Canned Peaches and Tomatoes, cheap;
Corn Meal and Pearl Barley;
Beans, Onions and Seeds,
All of which is offered for sale for cash at lowest rates, by GRAY & CO.,
Ja8 No. 215 Liberty street.

EDUCATIONAL.

WILKINSBURG ACADEMY.

MALE AND FEMALE

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

LEVI LUDDEN, A. B., Principal.
MRS. ANNA LUDDEN, Assistant.

Such assistance will be obtained as the wants of the School require.

The Spring Session will commence on MONDAY, January 8th, and continue twelve weeks.

No scholar admitted for less than half a session, and no deduction for absence, except on account of sickness.

Rates of tuition for session of twelve weeks:
Primary Branches, $8.00; Common Branches, $10; Latin and higher English, $12.

EXTRAS.—French and German, $10; Music, $15.

Every effort will be made to make this a first-class School. Ja8:1wm

BOOKS.

KEY TO LOVE; OR, DR. S. M. LANDIS' CELEBRATED INFALLIBLE LECTURE ON PHYSIOLOGICAL FASCINATIONS, 5th Edition, just out. It teaches you to charm those you love; how to reclaim straying companions, &c. It contains many secrets worth keeping. Price 25 cents. Also, GREAT PRIVATE BOOK for MARRIED or UNMARRIED PERSONS. Every body should have one. Price, $1.00. Send price of either or both to T. A. STEER & CO., Sole Agents, No. 1312 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and receive by return mail, in sealed envelope. A "Sharpshooter" will also accompany each book. no9:3m

MEDICAL.

MAGNETIC OIL,

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN.

Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Sore Throat.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Swellings.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Old Sores.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Limbs.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Stiff Joints.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ear-ache.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Diseases.
Reed's Magnetic Oil

Is now the best and cheapest Pain-Killer and Liniment in the country. Price 25 cents. For sale by all respectable dealers in medicines.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,
Ja10 Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DIARIES FOR 1866,

Blank Books and Stationery,

FOR SALE BY

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
Ja10:1td NO. 29 FIFTH STREET

SUBSCRIBE FOR YOUR

PAPERS AND MAGAZINES

AT

J. P. Hunt & Cos.

GET YOUR

DIARIES AND ALMANACS

AT

JOHN P. HUNT & CO'S.
Ja8

DIARIES FOR

1866,

AT

J. R. READ'S, 78 Fourth Street.
Ja1

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.--Notice is hereby given that the Partnership lately existing between FREDERICK OWENS and JOHN KENNEDY, at No. 76 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., under the firm of OWENS & KENNEDY, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1866, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said F. OWENS, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him at his office, No. 76 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., for payment.

FREDERICK OWENS.
Ja9:2td JOHN KENNEDY.

DISSOLUTION.--The Co-Partner-ship heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of SIMON & KNOX, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make payment at once, and those having claims against said firm will present them for payment immediately, at the old stand, Federal street, or of the said Diamond.

J. W. SIMPSON.
ROBERT KNOX.
ANDREW KNOX.

ALLEGHENY, January 1st, 1866.—Ja1:lwme

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER-SHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SIMPSON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

MICHAEL JONES,
JAS. T. BRADY.

IN RETIRING from Business, I cheerfully recommend JAMES T. BRADY & CO. to my friends and patrons. MICHAEL JONES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves together under the firm and style of JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Bankers and Brokers.

JAMES T. BRADY,
Ja3:29d CALVIN ADAMS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.

$1.00 BUYS EVERYTHING.--Gold Watches and Diamond Rings selling for ONE DOLLAR EACH! Something entirely new!

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

40 FIFTH STREET, (opposite Masonic Hall,) will sell a

Gold Hunting Case Watch,
Silver Hunting Case Watch,
Set (6) of Ladies' Jewelry,
Oil Paintings, Albums,
Silver Extension Case,

And ONE HUNDRED OTHER NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLES, all at the average price of ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Come and see the plan of sale.

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,
40 Fifth Street, (two doors below Express Office.)
Ja10:1tf

PURE GOLD.

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY.

Ever brought to Allegheny City, can now be seen at the store of

T. H. KLACES,

92 *Federal Street, Allegheny.*

Where Watches, of the best makers, Jewelry of the newest styles, Clocks of every description of best American and French makers, Rooms

PURE SILVER AND PLATED GOODS, such as Forks, Spoons and Hollow Ware. Bohemian and French China and Glass Vases of choicest patterns and all articles belonging to my style of business, which will be sold at a great reduction. Fine Watch and Jewelry work carefully made and repaired. Highest price paid for old silver. Don't forget the place, 92 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny. se18

**CARPETS, OIL CLO

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866.

GENERAL NEWS.

EDUCATION IN ILLINOIS.—The State Educational Convention of Illinois, held at Joliet last week, on motion of the State Superintendent, adopted unanimously a resolution in favor of the Bureau of Education proposed by Mr. Donnelly, and called upon their Representatives in Congress to sustain such a measure, and appointed the President of the State Normal University to confer with the educational conventions of other States. Similar resolutions have been adopted unanimously in the educational conventions of Michigan and Indiana. A National Educational Convention to meet in Washington is talked of, to take action in reference to popular education in the Southern States.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer* says that measures are in progress in that city to erect a fitting memorial to the late Bishop Potter. The contributions are to take the form of a thank offering for the restoration of peace and the "great enlargement of civil liberty" and a building is to be erected having, in the language of Bishop Stevens' pastoral letter to his clergy and laity, "as its central feature, a large chapel for the worship of the word of God; and connected with it, the needed rooms and offices for all diocesan purposes, and for the use of the various women societies; constituting in its whole a noble diocesan house, worthy to be the memorial tribute of a great diocese to a great and beloved Bishop."

THE Knoxville *Whig* relates the following incident: A gentleman of this city had occasion a short time since to send a messenger to Atlanta on a matter of business. The man who went had served in the Federal army, and was of that hated class known as East Tennessee Unionists. He was at once met by some rebels who left this place on account of their offensive course of conduct and notified that they allowed him one hour to leave in, and taking them at their word he returned to Tennessee!

LOSS BY FAILURE OF APPLE BUYERS.—The Rochester, N. Y. *Democrat* says: "It may appear to some people as though we had exaggerated the losses to farmers in this vicinity by the failure of heavy buyers of apples last fall. But we have not, and the time total grows day by day as those who, at first said nothing about their losses, hoping to get their pay, make their reports. We are told on good authority that the farmers in the town of Greece, in this county, suffer to the amount of $100,00 and over.

A WRITER in the Chicago *Tribune* urges steam communication with the south from that city. He says grain can be loaded there in canal boats and be taken to Richmond, Va., without breaking bulk, by being towed down the Illinois and Mississippi, up the Ohio and Kanawha, and through the canal to Richmond, thus gaining a communication with the ocean, and escaping the high prices demanded by the Eastern shippers.

ILLINOIS has 2,250,000 inhabitants by her late census—an increase of 539,000 since 1860, though she meantime sent 256,000 men to the War. *The Chicago Tribune* thinks she will in 1870 be the third State in the Union, having passed Ohio, as Chicago (it is presumed) will then have passed Cincinnati. To fill this programme, Illinois must have in that yearnot less than 2,000,000 inhabitants and Chicago at least 300,000.

THE wheat yield of Minnesota is said to be unprecedented, it averaging twenty-seven bushels to the acre, and the entire crop being estimated at twelve million bushels, which is forty-eight bushels to each inhabitant—man, woman and child—of the whole State. Wheat is the principal agricultural production of Minnesota; but extensive crops of corn, barley, oats and potatoes are also grown.

IT IS proposed to extend the Illinois and Michigan Canal from La Salle to a point on the Mississippi, opposite Burlington, Iowa, and the line has already been partially surveyed. This canal will not only bring to Chicago the products of Iowa, but by this route the grain shipped for Minnesota and Western Wisconsin can be carried cheaper than by any railroad route.

THE last anecdote of the late King of the Belgians is by no less a person than William Cornell Jewett, who says that, he went to Europe on his "independent peace mission," he requested King Leopold to act as umpire between government and the rebels, and that the astute monarch replied that "he would not put his fingers between the bark and the tree."

THE number of railroad accidents in this country during the past year was one hundred and eighty-three, against one hundred and forty the year previous. The fatality, however, was in favor of 1865, the number of lives lost during the year being three hundred and thirty-five against four hundred and four in 1864.

THE Fifth Avenue Hotel pays $80,000 rent; the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan $70,000 each; the Astor and New York $60,000 each, and the Everett $40,00. A. T. Stewart owns the Metropolitan and the St. Nicholas, and William B. Astor owns the Astor House.

AN EXAMPLE FOR NEWSBOYS.—The Springfield *Republican* says in the year of 1855 there were eight carrier boys employed to distribute that paper in Springfield. Three of these boys are now cashiers of banks in or near Springfield.

THE Assessor of Internal Revenue for the third district of Georgia has written to the Secretary of the Treasury saying that, in consequence of the test oath, he has much trouble in finding competent assistants.

BOTH Delaware and Schylkill rivers are now locked in ice. That upon the latter stream is worth cutting even now, while in the Delaware the ice is thick and formidable.

DEATHS in Boston the past week numbered 67—males, 36, females, 31—of whom 23 were children under five years of age.

HON. GEORGE BANCROFT has been definitely selected to deliver the eulogy on President Lincoln, in February next.

THE Tennessee and Alabama Railroad has been repaired, and re-opens for trade.

THE Andersonville prison-pen is now guarded by a garrison of twenty men.

IN Baltimore, during the past year, 710 permits for new buildings were issued.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

THE BOUNTY BILL.—Among the many bills and resolutions which were introduced to-day was a bill by Charles O'Neill, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, an act granting bounty and additional bounty to soldiers, seamen and marines in the war of 1861, or their heirs, providing for those who entered the service on or after the 15th day of April, 1861, and previous to the 9th day of April, 1865, for more than one year, a bounty of three hundred dollars, deducting any amount they may have heretofore received. Those who entered previous to the 15th day of April, 1861, three hundred dollars. Those who entered between the 15th day of April, 1861, and the 9th of April, 1865, for a period of less than one year, a bounty of one hundred dollars. Those who re-enlisted shall not have deducted from the bounty provided for by this act any bounty received for a prior enlistment. Those who entered as privates or non-commissioned officers, and were subsequently promoted to be commissioned officers, shall be entitled to bounty under this act.

THE LATEST FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.—The Washington correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* writes: "The very latest news I have from the Presidential mansion is that effect that Senator Fessenden had an interview with the President on Monday, and that he is convinced that there will be no difficulty in managing the matter of restoration without any controversy with the President. The President has made the subjoined remarks recently to a prominent Senator. He said: 'I must look to the Republicans for support and not to the opposition. I am familiar with the history of John Tyler and Millard Fillmore, and do not intend to follow in their footsteps. We will wait for the report of the joint committee; and if it comes within the bounds of reason, I will be satisfied.' These remarks I am certain Mr. Johnson has made within two days. I could mention names but it doesn't seem proper."

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.—The awards for the capture of Booth and his confederate assassins has at length been determined in the War Department. The names of those adjudged to be entitled to portions of these awards will be made known in a few days.

GENERAL WALLACE AND MEXICO.—Reports are in circulation identifying General Lew Wallace with certain military plans and movements in favor of the liberal Mexican government. Some assert he will repair to Mexico and take an active command.

UNFOUNDED REPORT OF SECRETARY STANTON'S RESIGNATION.—All reports of Mr. Stanton's contemplated resignation would seem to be untrue, as Mrs. Stanton's arrangements for receptions and parties for the winter have been made as usual.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON expressed himself very decidedly to a member of Congress who called on him yesterday, says a Washington special, in favor of the immediate admission of the Tennessee members.

How to Clear Out Mexico.

The Paris correspondent of the London *News* has found out a new plan of settling the Mexican question, which he assures his readers is the only genuine method, and that all others are spurious. He says—First, that the French Emperor wants some decent excuse for withdrawing his troops from Mexico. Second, that he has found such excuse. Third, that Max. knows that he will have to "vamose the ranche." Fourth, that he is anxious to find a decent excuse for doing so. Fifth, that he has found such decent excuse. Sixth, that it will be abdication in favor of little Iturbide, who has been formally adopted as heir of the Empire. Seventh, that he will abdicate in favor of that scion of the first Mexican Empero. Eighth, that France will then withdraw her troops. Ninth, that the reign of Iturbide will then commence. Tenth, that it will not last long. Eleventh, that there will be a revolution, and the Republic will be established. Twelfth, that Louis Napoleon will be satisfied. Thirteenth, that Maximilian will be satisfied. Fourteenth, that Andrew Johnson will be satisfied. Fifteenth, that everybody will be satisfied. These things "don't look true, are well invented," as the Italians say.

THE READING RAILROAD.—The annual report of the managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad is a long and carefully prepared document, and shows, in a tabulated form, the immense business of the road. The receipts show an increase of twenty per cent. over those of last year, while the net profits are nearly twelve per cent. greater than in 1864. New works have been prosecuted, and are fast being brought to completion, being commodious wharves and new branch and connecting railways, giving greater facility of access to the coal regions, and enabling the great products of those regions to be easily and quickly brought to this city. The statement of the condition of the road will repay the attentive perusal of all who are interested in the growth and prosperity of our State and of the city of Philadelphia.

On the night of the 1st inst., at the house o Mike Burke, three miles South of Carbondale, Illinois, two railroad hands, named John Conly and William Burke, were boasting of their physical prowess, when a fight ensued. Conly and Burke were clinched, when Burke managed to open a large pocket knife, and cut Conly severely on the back of the neck. Mike Burke pitched into the fight, and Bill Burke was knocked on the head with a heavy boot-jack, breaking his skull, and injuring him so that he died during the night.

OIL WORKS, &c.

STANDARD

Petroleum Refinery.

CLARK & SUMNER.

Works and Office, Collins Township.

OFFICE IN PITTSBURGH—24 WOOD STREET.

These works have the largest capacity in the country. The brands made will be highly esteemed in and in Europe, for quality and fire test, and the oil is put in well seasoned barrels, prepared especially for export.

Manufacturers of BOILERS, STILLS, TANKS and Improved Boring Tools for Oil Wells. dc9:ly

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Office Cor. of Penn and Wayne Streets.

This company was organized on the 29th inst. under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

Capital Stock	$250,000
Working Fund	25,000
Par Value of each Share	100

OFFICERS:

President—S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. W. RITCHIE.

DIRECTORS:

S. A. JOHNSON, L. S. RIGDON,
FRANK SNYDER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, W. C. KING.
H. W. RITCHIE.

SUPERIOR OIL ENGINES.

We are constructing, and will keep on hand, a superior style of

OIL ENGINES

WITH EITHER A COMMON OR TUBULAR BOILER.

We invite parties needing engines for this purpose to call and see them, corner of PIKE and O'HARA STREETS, near City Water Works.

MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO.

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL

Constantly on hand and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES,

BY

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER.

No. 6 WOOD STREET.

JAMES WILKINS,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,

Sill's Block, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

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Special attention paid to ROLLING MILL WORK, BLAST MACHINERY and RETORTS.

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As heretofore, the best materials will always be used at this Foundry. no21:ly

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☞ **CHRISTMAS & NEW-YEAR** PRESENTS.—An useful, valuable and delightfully acceptable present for Christmas would be a bottle of that fragrant Hair Tonic and Beautifier, HETHERINGTON'S TURKISH BANDOLINE. What is more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, causing it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style, and fasten and keep it in place? This *Hetherington's Turkish Bandoline Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has used it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandoline" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

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Are the most perfect PURGATIVE which we are able to produce, or which we think ever has been made known to mankind. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they are above the ordinary medicines in use. They accurate and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow disease, and stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural healthy action. In this way they impart strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. With the confidence which our perfect knowledge of their virtues and their power to cure inspires, we offer them to the public. They are sugar-coated, so that all may take them pleasantly, and they are the best purgative medicine that can be employed for children. Being entirely vegetable, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Many of them have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by the men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the slightest suspicion of deception. Clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies; while others, in every part of the country, have given their testimony that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow-men. The Agent below-named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use, and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints: Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite. All diseases which are require an evacuant medicine.

They also (purifying the blood and stimulating the system) cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach—such as Rheumatism, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers, with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. They will want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

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All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

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LARGE SALE OF

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Will be sold at Public Auction, by T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer, at ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, Pittsburgh, Pa., commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m. MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, the following articles, viz:

4 Iron Cannon.
22 Upper Carriages, cast iron.
78 Sets Artillery Harness.
45,282 Foreign Muskets and Rifles, new and repaired.
12,932 U. S. Muskets and Rifles, new and repaired.
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3,538 Breech-Loading and other Carbines.
650 Colt's and Sharp's Rifles.
150 Sporting Rifles.
36 Shot Guns.
3,022 Musket and Rifle Barrels.
19,998 Bayonets, triangular and sword.
2,186 Revolvers.
1,875 Sabres and Swords.
4,000 Sets Cavalry Accoutrements.
25,000 Sets Infantry Accoutrements.
3,500 Saddles, Cavalry and Artillery.
20,000 parts of Horse Equipments, bridles, horse brushes, curry-combs, &c.
3,000 Saddle Blankets.
2,000 parts of Artillery Harness.
4,000 pounds Powder, cannon, musket, rifle and sporting.
32 incomplete sets of wrought iron parts for Gun and Musket Carriages.
400 tons Scrap Cast Iron.
50 tons Scrap Wrought Iron.
50 tons Lead and Antimony, in pigs, Type Metal.
100 Wrought Iron Axles.
25,000 pounds Lead Drops.
12,000 Packing Boxes.
A large lot of appendages for muskets, carbines, &c., &c.
A large lot of Artillery Implements and Equipments.
A large lot of spare parts for Muskets, &c.
A large lot of Tools and Machines.
Purchaser will be required to remove the property within ten days after the sale.
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FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., Attorneys for Collecting Claims against the State and United States Governments, for BOUNTY, BACK AND EXTRA PAY, PENSIONS, &c. OFFICERS ACCOUNTS SETTLED AND CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS PROCURED. ja3

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Engagement for a limited number of nights of the great actress,

MATILDA HERON,

Who will appear in her great character of LADY EDITH, in the powerful drama of

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS will be presented the thrilling sensation play of EDITH; OR, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER, as dramatized expressly for Matilda Heron by B. E. Wolfe, Esq., from the Novel of

EAST LYNNE.

Lady Edith.....Matilda Heron.
Supported by a powerful cast.

To conclude with

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Gregory Thimblewell.....Mr. Harry Lewis.

FRIDAY, benefit of Matilda Heron.

In rehersal, a new sensation play.

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LESSEE AND MANAGERESS.....ANNA EBERLE.

Last night but two of the great Comedian, Vocalist and Burlesque Actor,

MR. FRANK DREW,

Who will appear in two favorite characters.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11th, the performance will commence with the splendid two act drama of

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Dance.....Little Lizzie.
Hornpipe.....Master Eddy.

To conclude with the new and original farce of WANTED—1000 MILLIONAIRES FOR THE OIL REGIONS.

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Richard III Saturday afternoon.

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LECTURES.

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The Celebrated Dramatist and Author,

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SUBJECTS:

Part I—Scenes from Shakspeare's comedy of the MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Part II—From Carlton's "TRAITS AND STORIES OF THE IRISH PEASANTRY," as entirely new Irish extravaganza entitled "PHELIN O'TOOLE'S COURTSHIP."

Thursday Evening, Jan. 11th.

SUBJECTS:

Part I—Scenes from the 3d and 4th acts of Shakspeare's tragedy of KING JOHN.

Part II—Scenes from Sheridan's comedy of the "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL." Sir Peter and Lady Teazle.

Part III—From Dicken's Old Curiosity Shop, "DICK SWIVELLER AND THE MARCHIONESS."

Part IV—From Lever's Handy Andy, "FATHER PHIL AND HIS PARISHIONERS."

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½ o'clock. Single tickets, 50c. No Reserved Seats.

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The "Estey & Co. Cottage Organ" is a new era in the Cottage or Parlor Organs. By a patent arrangement of the reeds, pedal bass and the use of a patent manual sub-bass, a $200 two stop instrument has as much power as a $300 Church Organ. At the late Indiana State Fair, it was awarded the first premium over a twelve-stop Organ, and all competitors, for power and beauty of tone.

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SEVENTEEN INSTRUMENTS

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53 FIFTH STREET,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

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No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Well borers, furnished at

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With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations.

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
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HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	CHISELS,
AXLES,	NAILS,

ROPE, LEATHER AND GUM BELTING.

All of which I have constantly in store. oct1:2md

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R. H. LECKY,

No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

Manufacturer of

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS, AND FIXTURES USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.

Particular attention invited to his Patented improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Jualatta, U. S., and Low Moor iron, in standard sizes, and numbered, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.

We also furnish ropes, belting, small tools, &c., to those who like to "tub it." Engines and machine work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. I am prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturing for Lecky's improvements on the liberal terms. 17 Allegheny P. O. de13:6m&T R. H. LECKY.

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(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

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300 Large Turkeys, dressed.
200 Large Chickens.
600 Pounds prime fresh roll Butter.
500 Dozen fresh Eggs.
1000 Bushels Oats, to arrive.
150 Bushels Cornmeal, bagsefred.
200 Bushels very choice small Beans.
500 Pounds prime Goose Feathers.
20 Barrels choice Sorghum Molasses.
500 Boxes prime cutting Cheese.
500 Barrels sound winter Apples.
300 Bushels Peaches, to arrive.
600 Pounds Sweitzer Cheese.

With a full stock of Groceries in store. For sale by

de22 H. RIDDLE.

FOR SALE--FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 111 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a hewed log dwelling and frame kitchen, bank barn and other out buildings, a good orchard, apple and peach trees in bearing order. This farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a fine stone quarry of 5 No. 1 quail on very easy of access to the Monongahela river at Turtle Creek. This small farm I am authorized to sell at very low figures.

FOR SALE.—A stock and grain farm, containing 500 acres, situate in Cherry Hill Township, Indiana county, Pa., near the village of Greenville. The improvements are a two-story frame house; the largest and best barn in the county; fencing generally good; 350 acres cleared; the remainder well timbered. The land is good, large meadows which produce one crops of hay. It is very convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores, &c., &c. This property will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, bake oven and a two-door stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This farm will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 240 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and Frame Barn; a good orchard of apple and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-class Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, a Farm of 170 acres, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa. The improvements are a large Frame House with 10 rooms, log barn with stabling for 50 head of cattle, a good orchard, two tenement log dwellings; apple orchard; very convenient to church, schools, stores, &c. A portion of this farm is cleared, and the balance is well timbered and is fine land.

Also, a farm of 184 acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa. The land is of the best quality; a very large orchard of the best variety of fruit. This farm will be sold at a very reduced price. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1866.

Also, the best farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 200 acres, about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best, timbered with 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain, as the owner is about to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $20 to $200 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 186 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. This farm will sell very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of

G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:20 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n	7:10 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Cincinnati Expr's	8:50 a m	1st Wall Accom'n	6:25 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	1st Penn'a Accom.	7:55 a m
Phil's Express	3:55 p m	2d Wall Accom.	8:30 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	4:15 p m	Johnst'n Accom.	10:05 a m
Fast Line	6:10 p m	Pitt'b Erie Mail	12:35 p m
1st Wall Accom.	6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1:20 p m
2d "	10:45 a m	3d Wall Accom.	1:50 p m
3d "	6:00 p m	Phil's Express	2:05 p m
1st Penn Accom'n	10:30 p m	2d Penn Accom.	6:25 p m
2d "	3:00 p m	Altoona Accom.	
		& Dwight Train	01:50 p m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	2:30 a m	Fast Line	8:20 a m
Mail	8:00 a m	Mail	3:35 p m
Express	5:30 p m	Express	12:35 a m
Steubenville Accommodation	4:00 p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	3:05 a m	Express	2:05 a m
Express	1:50 p m	Express	10:10 p m
Express	2:50 p m	Express	8:25 p m
Mail	8:30 a m	Mail	6:15 p m
Wheeling Expr's	5:15 p m		

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 9 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m., and 5:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:22 a m	Express	3:58 p m
Express	2:50 p m	Express	9:18 p m
Mail	6:23 a m	Express	2:28 a m
Steubenville Accommodation		leaves Allegheny at 3:40 p. m.	

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:05 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:30 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:15 a m	2d "	2:05 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:45 a m	Express	11:00 a m
Express	5:10 p m	Mail	6:15 p m
Accommodation	1:40 p m	Accommodation	9:00 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.	Departs.
No. 40 Express.. 7:48 p m	No. 27 Express.. 6:55 a m
Via. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.	

Brownsville Boat---Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
1:00 a m	4:00 p m / 8:00 a m / 6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage---No. 6 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p. m.	6 a. m.

Washington Stage---Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

410 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:1yd

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Skating Contest.

It having been announced in the city papers that a skating contest would come off at the Central Park yesterday afternoon for certain prizes, a large number of our citizens, including the young and old, grave and gay, merchants and manufacturers, bankers and brokers, professional men, handsome women, and beautiful girls, all wended their way to the spot where the promised sport was to come off. On arriving at the Park, we found all the reception rooms filled, and the ice covered with merry skaters. At the upper end a large gang of men were at work with scrapers, brooms, wheelbarrows and shovels, and soon that portion of the ice was as smooth as a polished mirror. A rope was stretched across the pond from the music stand to the opposite side, saying as plainly as a rope could speak, to the outside skaters, or those who had not entered for the prizes, thus far shalt thou go, and no farther. At length, the hour having arrived, it was announced that every thing was in readiness for the contest. The skaters swarmed around the rope, while the music struck up, and with ladies, and the walk along the fence was also crowded.

Several women skaters were the first to enter the arena, there being only three or four entries. The prize contested for was a set of massive gold sleeve links and studs. As a matter of course, each gentleman did his best, and they all performed their evolutions splendidly. We saw feats performed on skates at this trial that we never expected to have seen, and we have seen some good skaters. The most difficult figures, the most rapid movements, whirlings, cuttings, jumpings, waltzing, cutting circles backwards and forwards, making one foot the propelling power by using it alternately on one side and then on the other of the foot that remained upon the ice; these and a thousand other performances, some of them seemingly impossible to be performed, were made by contestants. The time of trial being up, the skaters were withdrawn, and after a brief consultation among the judges, the prize to be awarded to Mr. John Scott of St. Louis. Mr. Shaffer was called into the arena, and instead of a speech he gave another exhibition of his skating dexterity.

The ice was now open to the ladies, and the first entries were two Misses Southworth, sisters. These young ladies skated very gracefully, and their beauty, and performing difficult flourishes, and their appearance excited many exclamations of admiration, especially from the ladies. When their time was up, Miss Samuella Robinson, of Allegheny, sprung forward upon the ice, light as a fairy, and graceful as a swan, and in the most rapid manner executed some very difficult flourishes. The ladies all did remarkably well, and the praise which they received was well merited. The judges in this instance were unable to award a pair of solid silver goblets—to Miss Emma Robinson, and the second prize—a pair of the very finest kind of skates for ladies—to Miss Etta Southworth.

The rope was now taken down, and the entire Park was thrown open to the skaters. After dark there was a regular carnival. A band of music was in attendance, Chinese lanterns illuminated the Park, and there was a grand display of fireworks. The Company have an immense field for skating, the construction at the Fort Pitt Foundry, which will be finished to-day, and hereafter there will be a smooth surface on the ice at all times.

We cannot close this article without saying a word in regard to the admirable arrangements made by the Citizen's Passenger railway company for the accommodation of those visiting the park. Extra cars have been put on the road, and the cars stop at the park house every trip, both going and coming, when it is announced that a car is at the door, and which way it is going. Passengers are not under the necessity of standing in the cold to watch for the car.

Highway Robbery.

On Tuesday night a most daring act of highway robbery was committed on the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, one of the most public thoroughfares in the city. The particulars as far as we have been able to learn them are as follows: On Monday, a young man from Fort Wayne, Indiana, by the name of William Bradley arrived in this city, and took lodging at the Scott House. On Tuesday he drew from one of the banks the sum of five hundred dollars inorder to make some purchases, but he failed to complete his purchase and the money remained in his possession. During the evening, he attended one of the places of amusement, and was returning home after the close of the performance, when, on the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets he was accosted by an individual, who, without giving him an opportunity of saying, Know Ye Him down, completely stunning him for the time being, and while in this condition, he searched him, and finding the money decamped with it, and other valuables that Mr. Bradley had on his person, before he could raise the alarm. Mr. B. is now confined to his room at the Scott House, where he is suffering severely from the bruises received from the ruffian. It is high time that the city was cleared of this class of people.

Duquesne Borough Election.

The following is the result of the election in Duquesne Borough:

	BURGESS.		
	*Republican.		Citizens.
*G. Moul	112	J. Morrison	69
	COUNCIL.		
*J. F. Williams	104	M. Zehnder	82
*C. Noll	103	G. P. Wilhelm	79
*J. H. Harms	84	J. C. Elmer	72
*L. Shutte	90	J. Calery	52
*H. Vollbright	94	Chas. Weber	59
*F. Lunkenheimer	107	Ed. Coats	3
	SCHOOL DIRECTORS.		
*D. F. Jackson	177	G. Moul	87
*J. Sutton	108	W. Krebs	69
*H. Vollbright	94		
	JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.		
*John Buhoup	130	D. Crow	29
	ASSESSORS.		
*W. McConnell	82	D. Crow	29
*J. Buhoup	62		
	JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.		
*Jesse Sutton	103	*J Wentley	75
	CONSTABLE.		
*John Lang	90	Wash. Kemp	62
		Wash. Keep	12

A House Monger---Unpresentable Conduct.

We have been informed on very reliable authority, that a certain gentleman in one of the upper wards of the city, who holds high official positions, is engaged in the very reprehensible work of renting all the small houses he can find, for the purpose of sub-letting them at an exorbitant rent. Landlords are exacting enough, we think, these times, without any one resorting to such means of oppressing the poor or those in limited circumstances. We fondly hope our informants are mistaken, but if any one is engaged in such a dishonest and unprincipled business—taking advantage of the necessities of the times—his name should be published to the world.

Not Correct.—The statement in reference to Mr. Dietrich having been found nearly frozen, a night or two since, is wholly untrue, as we learn upon reliable authority. There is foundation whatever for the statement. We may state, in this connection, that the amount of money taken from Mr. Dietrich was not $5,000, as stated, but only about $3,000.

First National Bank of Allegheny.—The following named gentlemen have been elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year: Y. H. Nevin, C. C. Boyle, R. H. Davis, Arthur Robson, John Thompson, (Allegheny) Wm. Harbaugh, Henry Gerwig, John Dean, R. D. Cochran.

Extension of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad to Pittsburgh.

At the request of ex-Governor Tod, of Ohio a number of our citizens engaged in the iron business met that gentleman at the room of the Iron Association, in this city, on the 17th of September, for the purpose of hearing what he might be pleased to communicate upon the suject indicated at the head of this article, George Black, Esq., was requested to act as Chairman of the meeting, and did so. Mr. Tod then, in substance, made the following communication:

I appear before you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, as President and in behalf of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company, to ask your aid in extending our road from Youngstown, Ohio, its present eastern terminus, by a direct and independent line to your city. The route, which has been carefully surveyed, is down the Mahoning river, upon the north bank thereof, to its mouth, at Mahoningtown, Lawrence Co., Pa.; thence down the Big Beaver, on the east side thereof, to the mouth of the Connoquenessing; thence up this stream and by the valleys of Pine and Brush creek to the Allegheny river at a point some five miles above your city, and thence by the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the heart of your city. The importance of such a line of road to your city need not be dwelt upon before an audience like yourselves, made up of manufacturers.

The demands for transportation of Lake Superior ore from Cleveland, and of pig iron from the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, to your city, and of merchant iron and other manufactured articles from your city to the markets of the West and North West, demonstrate the absolute necessity of this line. When you add to this the fact that almost every mile of the new line passes through a rich mineral coal field, the importance of the enterprise to your city cannot be doubted by anyone.

The line, when completed, will be shorter and better in every particular than any other line between the two cities. The facilities of handling freights at Cleveland are far superior to to those of any other line, and quite equal at Pittsburgh. As my main purpose in appealing to the manufacturers of Pittsburgh for aid and assistance in br nging our road to their city is not to secure stock or money, I will not detain you any further upon the character of the enterprise as an investment. What we want mainly is your influence to obtain from the law-making power of your State, the right to come to your city, or in other words, a charter to extend our road from the west line of your State by the route before stated to your city. Will you give it?

Mr. Tod was assured that the enterprise commanded the confidence and good wishes of all present.

ACTION OF THE IRON AND NAIL ASSOCIATION.

At a meteing of the Western Iron and Nail Association, held at Pittsburgh on the 9th of January, the minutes of the meeting of September 12th, before referred to, were read, together with the substance of Governor Tod's remarks, when the following resolutions were moved and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The whole industrial, mechanical, mining, mercantile and manufacturing interests of this city and surroundings, are now confined to one line of railroad, which terminates to the great lakes; and whereas, Gov. Tod's proposition to build us another railroad, without either private or corporate subscription, and believing that, besides all other considerations, another road to the lakes an absolute necessity, to protect the interests of West Pennsylvania against monopolies, and gives the freedom of the trade legitimately ours; to releasing our business from the control of a few men having no sympathy with the people and whom they can make of us to make money; therefore

Resolved, That we approve and fully indorse all that Governor Tod has said, and pledge to him our support and co-operation in procuring the necessary legislation and charter to extend the Cleveland and Mahoning railroad to this city, and that all we can do in an honorable way will be done in furtherance of his enterprise.

And it is also,

Resolved, That under the spirit of a Republican government, any restraints upon freedom in the purchase of property, or combinations with the aims and objects of such a form of government, that as through the aid of steam railroads, it has become a necessity to get the business of the nation; therefore, we hold that all and any impediments thrown in the way of the multiplication of railroads are so many direct obstructions to the development of the resources of the nation, and the increase of its wealth.

Resolved, That the necessity of procuring special legislation for the privileges to build each projected railroad is subversive of the purity of the council's of the county, as tending to create combinations which invite, by direct and indirect attempts to mislead legislators, from efforts on the part of interested parties to keep and create monopolies, to the great injury of the business interests of the people, therefore

Resolved, That we earnestly urge upon our legislators to enact such a law as will give to the Sheriff the responsibility of the expenditure of liberal act of a similar character as that now in operation in Ohio, permitting railroads to be built under proper restrictions, by any or all persons desiring to enter upon such enterprises, in any direction throughout the State of Pennsylvania they may desire; that we urge the enactment of such a law at once, that should actuate all legislative bodies who really desire the prosperity of the whole country, and the development of its resources, and are opposed to monopolies.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings, with the remarks of Governor Tod, be forwarded to the Assemblymen of the Legislature from Allegheny county, by the Secretary of the Association, and be published in the papers of the city.

JOS. MCKNIGHT, President.
GEO. H. THURSTON, Secretary.

ACTION OF THE PITTSBURGH GLASS ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Pittsburgh Glass Association, held on Tuesday, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we fully endorse the resolutions passed by the Window Glass Association at their meeting, January 9th, 1866, and welcome the information therein imparted that the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad is now about to obtain such legislation from the State of Pennsylvania as will enable that road to extend its line to Pittsburgh, without asking of the people of Pittsburgh any favor.

Resolved, That the rapid increase of manufactures at Pittsburgh, renders imperative other means of transportation by rail, as our manufactured articles to meet the demands of our trade, which is often crippled by reliance upon only one line of rail to the Lakes and the Northwest, and that therefore all we can honorably do will be done by us to aid the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad to consummate its enterprise.

Resolved, That the delays, the intrigues and misrepresentations consequent upon the necessity for special legislation for each projected line of road, are subversive to the people, injurious to trade, and of evil tendencies upon the purity of legislative bodies; therefore be it

Resolved, That the passage of a free railroad law, permitting the construction of railroads under proper restrictions, wherein ever those who desire to pay for the privilege may wish, would be a public benefit as removing on a great element of intrigue—one serious obstacle to the dispatch of public business from the legislative bodies, and, as the history of all sections of the country proves, through which railroads have been built, tending to the rapid settlement and energetic development of the country through which they pass to the enrichment of State, county and individual.

Resolved, That we urge upon our Representatives, the passage of both the free railroad law and a charter for the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad—the one as a great prospective blessing to the State and the other as an imperative necessity to the prosperity of Pittsburgh.

The Approaching Execution.

To-morrow, the blood stained souls of the two Boyd's Hill murderers, Marchall and Freeke, will, by the stern mandate of an offended law, be launched into eternity. In the meantime preparations for the awful event are going silently on. The jail is closed to the external world, and there is no access to be had to the prisoners except to clergymen, attorneys, members of the Press, or immediate friends of the condemned. Yesterday the work of erecting the scaffold was commenced, and by night it will be finished. The ropes to be used are already prepared, and to-day their measures will be taken for their coffins. It is often remarked that solitary imprisonment for life is a far more terrible punishment than death. We doubt it, for while there is life there is hope that the influence of friends may be brought to bear upon the pardon power. But where death is certain—as in the present instance—when the prisoner can count the hours, aye, even the very minutes of his life, and knows that there is no passing by the—that he can look upon life up to a certain hour, but not beyond it, the thought is terrible. And here is where the punishment for the crime of murder is. With the death of the criminal, the punishment, so far as concerns this life, ceases. Who will doubt for a moment, that if the choice of life, and solitary confinement, or death on the gallows was presented to the consideration of the people of this county, they would accept the first in preference to the last. To-morrow ends the punishment of Marchall and Freeke so far as concerns man. Of their future, God only knows.

River Thief.

Business at the river being at a stand still, and many of the boats having received a portion of their cargoes preparatory to leaving when the break up comes, a fine field is open for the operations of a class of scoundrels known as river thieves. They prowl about their boats, and whenever they can lay hold of any article of value that they can secrete, they carry it off, and sell it to gentlemen with convenient consciences, who ask no questions, but pay low prices. One of these individuals was yesterday noticed loafing about the steamers America and Armenia. The mates of the vessels watched his movements until directly he walked on board the Armenia and helped himself to some picks and wedges. At this stage of the proceedings, he was arrested, and being taken before the Mayor, gave his name as Henry Curran—probably the name of the great Irish Orator of that name. The proofs against him were so conclusive that the Mayor required him to give bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance at Court, failing in which, he was committed to jail.

Stole a Pair of Pants.

Yesterday morning a colored man by the name of John Freeman entered the clothing store of Isaac Crown, No. 180 Wood street, and asked to be shown some pants. The proprietor being busy at the moment, pointed to a pile of pantaloons upon the counter, and told him to select a pair. After an examination of the pile, he asked to be shown some furs, but was told that they did not keep them. He remarked that he would go to a fur store and make his purchase, and if he had any money left he would return and would take a pair of pants. As he was leaving, Mr. Crown saw that the fellow had secreted a pair of pants under his overcoat, and immediately seized him, and took from him a black cassimere pair, valued at $6.50. Officer Williamson was called in and took Freeman before the Mayor, who committed him to jail in default of bail, to await his trial.

U. S. District Court.—The January term of the United States District Court will commence on Monday.

An Old Pittsburgh Mechanic Murdered.

Neal McDonald, a shoemaker formerly of this place was brutally murdered on New Years day at Charleston, Illinois, by a man by the name of Jesse W. Baker, who claims to be a relative of J. Wilkes Booth. The murderer cut his victim open with a knife without the slightest provocation. McDonald was an Irishman by birth, and had been in this country and Canada for about twenty-seven years. He was a batchelor, and said he was forty-seven years old. He was in General Scotts campaign in Mexico from the bombardment of Vera Cruz to the fall of the city of Mexico. He had quit work the afternoon of his assassination in order to go to Kansas, had his kit of tools under his arm, and was awaiting the arrival of the train. His murderer was arrested.

Amusements.

THEATRE—Miss Herron will to-night repeat her performance of the character of Edith, or the Fair Maid of Lynne. She had a very good audience last night, and will doubtless have a good one to-night, as the play is one that meets with considerable favor.

The afterpiece of Odd Secrets, in which Mr. Harry Lewis appears as Gregory Thimblewell, will also be repeated.

OPERA HOUSE—Frank Drew succeeds admirably in keeping up the interest at the Opera House. He appears to-night in the drama of Giralda, or the Invisible Husband, and in the farce of Wanted, in which that fascinating young gentleman will endeavor to procure the services of one thousand millliners to accompany him to the Oil regions.

Vandenhoff's Readings.—Mr. Vandenhoff will give a reading before the Mercantile Library Association in Lafayette Hall this evening. The entertainment will consist of comic, tragic, and melodramatic selections, which will suit the varied tastes of the large audience which will no doubt be present.

We understand that engagements elsewhere will prevent Mr. Vandenhoff from giving more than one reading at this time.

Surety of the Peace.—E. De Roy appeared yesterday before Alderman Strain, and made information against J. S. Eagan and wife, charging them with using threatening and abusive language towards him, and threatening to "pickle him." The defendants were required to give bail for a further hearing, to come off on Saturday morning.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Marchall and Frecke---Preparations for their Execution.

If the death warrants of Benjamin Bernhardt Marchall and August Frecke are executed at the time required, as they will in all probability be, these wretched criminals have less than forty-eight hours to live. At three in the afternoon of Friday next their time expires. Marchall has no hope of escape or respite, asserts his readiness to die, and admits the justice of his punishment. On the other hand, Frecke now, as ever, stoutly denies his guilt, and with tears and sobs declares himself the victim of Marchall's perfidy. Marchall still retains that composure and resignation which characterized his conduct during the trial. He is perfectly aware of Frecke's trepidation, and it is said that, until recently, he had annoyed Frecke a great deal by talking "through the pipe," and keeping him in "hot water." Frecke stated that he had assurances from Marchall that he would yet come out and state the truth, exculpating him of the murder. Frecke pretends to believe that Marchall will make a statement on the gallows to that effect, if he does not do so before. But, whatever may have been said "through the pipe," it is certain that Marchall never intimated to any responsible party that his "confession" was a myth, and that Frecke was not guilty. Sheriff Stewart paid a visit to the condemned to-day, and was met by Marchall with a good-natured smile. Finding him in such good humor, the Sheriff said, jocularly, "Well, Marchall, are you going to take back what you have said about Frecke?" Marchall replied: "I have nothing to take back. If you want to let Frecke off, just open the door and he will find his way out. "On visiting Frecke the Sheriff found him nervous and excitable, and protesting his innocence, and crying out against the injustice of his execution. He said: 'If you hang me, I will die innocent.'" Such is the condition, and such the outgivings of the two men.

In the meantime, the preparations for the execution are quietly progressing. The scaffold is now erected in the yard on the south side of the jail. The upright timbers and the cross-beam are already in position, and the platform is now being erected. The sight of this gibbet is enough to chill the blood, and it is amazing that so many persons exhibit a disposition to enter upon such enterprises, in any direction throughout the State of Pennsylvania they may desire, that we urge upon every person within the sound of our voice, made up of manufacturers.

The demands for transportation of Lake Superior ore from Cleveland, and of pig iron from the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, to your city, and of merchant iron and other manufactured articles from your city to the markets of the West and North West, demonstrate the absolute necessity of this line. When you add to this the fact that almost every mile of the new line passes through a rich mineral coal field, the importance of the enterprise to your city cannot be doubted by anyone.

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Business at the river being at a stand still, and many of the boats having received a portion of their cargoes preparatory to leaving when the break up comes, a fine field is open for the operations of a class of scoundrels known as river thieves. They prowl about their boats, and whenever they can lay hold of any article of value that they can secrete, they carry it off, and sell it to gentlemen with convenient consciences, who ask no questions, but pay low prices. One of these individuals was yesterday noticed loafing about the steamers America and Armenia. The mates of the vessels watched his movements until directly he walked on board the Armenia and helped himself to some picks and wedges. At this stage of the proceedings, he was arrested, and being taken before the Mayor, gave his name as Henry Curran—probably the name of the great Irish Orator of that name. The proofs against him were so conclusive that the Mayor required him to give bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance at Court, failing in which, he was committed to jail.

Stole a Pair of Pants.

Yesterday morning a colored man by the name of John Freeman entered the clothing store of Isaac Crown, No. 180 Wood street, and asked to be shown some pants. The proprietor being busy at the moment, pointed to a pile of pantaloons upon the counter, and told him to select a pair. After an examination of the pile, he asked to be shown some furs, but was told that they did not keep them. He remarked that he would go to a fur store and make his purchase, and if he had any money left he would return and would take a pair of pants. As he was leaving, Mr. Crown saw that the fellow had secreted a pair of pants under his overcoat, and immediately seized him, and took from him a black cassimere pair, valued at $6.50. Officer Williamson was called in and took Freeman before the Mayor, who committed him to jail in default of bail, to await his trial.

U. S. District Court.—The January term of the United States District Court will commence on Monday.

Manchester Election.

The election for Borough officers in Manchester was warmly contested, and resulted in the triumph of the Citizens' ticket, with one or two exceptions. The excitement ran high, and the vote polled was larger than that of any previous election. Below is the result:

	BURGESS.	
*Republican.		Citizens.
Jas. A. Hutchinson	143	Saml. McCune
	COUNCIL.	
Alex. Patterson	*238	Geo. W. Motheral
Jonathan Gallagher	147	
	SCHOOL DIRECTORS.	
J. Rush, 3 years	141	John M. Cornwell
A. D. Clark, 5 years	149	Joseph Chadwick
D. Montgomery, 1 yr	147	Fath. McClinton
	AUDITOR.	
Samuel Dean, Jr.	149	John. C. Haugh
	JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.	
Alex. McKee	153	W. J. Caughey
	INSPECTOR.	
John C. Harper	158	B. V. Hollar
	RETURN INSPECTOR.	
M. A. Barnes	155	Adam Berry
	ASSESSOR.	
Jas. T. Simpson	153	J. McGilvery
	JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.	
A. McCloy	153	A. M. Stevenson
	CONSTABLE.	
Isaac Stewart	*238	No opposition.

Central Board of Education.

The Central Board of Education met Tuesday evening, Jan. 9th, 1866. Present, Messrs. Brush, Crawford, Duncan, Nobbs and Sergeant.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The monthly report of the Principal of the High School, Principal of the Colored School and of the Secretary were read and filed.

Warrants were authorized in payment of the following bills:

W. S. Haven, printing stationery	$32 05
J. R. Weldin, stationery	22 25
Kay & Co., stationery	2 25
D. Stewart, brushes	6 10
Kim & Schwartz, tin-work, &c	6 50
W. Pulkwright, chopping wood	2 00

On motion of Mr. Brush, additional appropriations were made for the Night Schools, as follows:

First Ward	$ 50 00
Third Ward	100 00
Fifth Ward	50 00
Sixth Ward	50 00
Eighth Ward	50 00

On motion, adjourned.

Columbia Hook and Ladder Company

We are pleased to note the fact that this Company, since our former visit to their house on the corner of Anderson and Lacock streets, Fourth Ward, Allegheny, have improved their audience room, which is located in the second story of the building. A number of men are constantly on hand to do duty in case of fire, and their apparatus is kept in perfect condition, while in the audience room the productions of the best literary men of modern times are kept for the perusal of the members and citizens who visit them. The Columbia is always on hand when a fire occurs, and we deem it but proper to give them a passing notice. Being an independent organization, it merits and should receive the support of the citizens of our sister city.

Received His Deserts.

—A man, whose name we failed to learn, while acting in a very disorderly manner on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday, was requested by officer Scott to desist. He refused to do so, and undertook to "thrash" the officer, whereupon he received a merited thrashing himself, and was conducted to the lock-up. After becoming duly sober he was released, on giving security for his appearance to-day.

Only one Case.

—The Mayor of Allegheny had only one case before him this morning. He was charged with the offense of drunkenness. He introduced the plea that he became intoxicated at the Fourth Ward polls yesterday, and, although he had no vote the Mayor discharged him with a reprimand, remitting the fine usually inflicted in such cases.

Elected.—Wm. Hobson, the independent candidate for constable in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, was yesterday elected to the office of constable by some ninety-eight majority. Mr. S. P. Bennett, his competitor, was the nominee on both the "reorganized" and "temperance" tickets. Both candidates were recognized as staunch Republicans.

Second National Bank.—The names of the Directors for this bank was inadvertently omitted from our list. They are as follows: G. E. Warner, Jake Hill, John Heath, A. S. McClintock, Wm. M. Darlington, Wm. Cooper, W. McClintock, Samuel Lewis, L. Heilbronner.

Larceny.—Henry Curtin was caught in the act of stealing a number of picks and a mallet from the steamer Armenia, and in default of bail was committed by Mayor Lowry to answer at court. Daniel Beltzhoover is the prosecutor.

Farmer's National Bank of Allegheny —The following are the names of the Directors elected for this bank yesterday: John Brown Jr., Jacob Kopp, James Lockhart, Wm. Smith, L. McIntosh, Hugh McNeal, A. Groetzinger.

Assault and Battery.—John Donovan was held to bail to-day, by Mayor Lowry, to answer a charge of assault and battery, preferred by John McDowell.

COCOA NUTS---3,000 Cocoa Nuts

just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 128 and 130 Wood street.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on A. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. THEO. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

(CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, M'CLEAN & CO.)

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY Jan. 10, 1866.

	Offered.	Asked.
U. S. 1881's	102 00	
U. S. 7-30's, 2d series		94 37½
U. S. 5-20's	97 50	97 50
U. S. 10-40's	92 00	
U. S. Certificates	97 00	
Gold	137 00	
Compound Interest Notes	72 25	
Connellsville Sixes	80 25	
Pittsburgh Gas Co		80 00
Monongahela Insurance		42 00
Monongahela Brid